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# code of federal regulations

# Protection of Environment

## 40

PARTS 400 TO 424
**Revised as of July 1, 1986**

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# Protection of Environment

# 40

PARTS 400 TO 424

**Revised as of July 1, 1986**

CONTAINING
A CODIFICATION OF DOCUMENTS
OF GENERAL APPLICABILITY
AND FUTURE EFFECT

AS OF JULY 1, 1986

*With Ancillaries*

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*Cite this Code* **CFR**

*thus:* **40 CFR 401.10**

# Explanation

The Code of Federal Regulations is a codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the Executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government. The Code is divided into 50 titles which represent broad areas subject to Federal regulation. Each title is divided into chapters which usually bear the name of the issuing agency. Each chapter is further subdivided into parts covering specific regulatory areas.

## ISSUE DATES

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| | |
|---|---|
| Title 1 through Title 16 | as of January 1 |
| Title 17 through Title 27 | as of April 1 |
| Title 28 through Title 41 | as of July 1 |
| Title 42 through Title 50 | as of October 1 |

The appropriate revision date is printed on the cover of each volume.

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The contents of the Federal Register are required to be judicially noticed (44 U.S.C. 1507). The Code of Federal Regulations is prima facie evidence of the text of the original documents (44 U.S.C. 1510).

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The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96-511) requires Federal agencies to display an OMB control number with their information collection request. Many agencies have begun publishing numerous OMB control numbers as amendments to existing regulations in the CFR. These OMB numbers are placed as close as possible to the applicable recordkeeping or reporting requirements.

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*What is incorporation by reference?* Incorporation by reference was established by statute and allows Federal agencies to meet the requirement to publish regulations in the Federal Register by referring to materials already published elsewhere. For an incorporation to be valid, the Director of the Federal Register must approve it. The legal effect of incorporation by reference is that the material is treated as if it were published in full in the Federal Register (5 U.S.C. 552(a)). This material, like any other properly issued regulation, has the force of law.

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III). A list of CFR Titles, Chapters, and Parts and an alphabetical list of agencies publishing in the CFR are also included in this volume.

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JOHN E. BYRNE,
*Director,*
*Office of the Federal Register.*

*July 1, 1986.*

## THIS TITLE

Title 40—PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT is composed of eleven volumes. The parts in these volumes are arranged in the following order: Parts 1-51, Part 52, Parts 53-60, Parts 61-80, Parts 81-99, Parts 100-149, Parts 150-189, Parts 190-399, Parts 400-424, Parts 425-699, and Part 700 to End. The contents of these volumes represent all current regulations codified under this title of the CFR as of July 1, 1986.

Chapter I—Environmental Protection Agency appears in all eleven volumes. A Pesticide Tolerance Commodity/Chemical Index appears in Parts 150-189. Distribution tables appear in the volumes containing Parts 100-149 and Parts 190-399. Redesignation Tables appear in the volumes containing Parts 1-51, Parts 81-99, and part 700 to End. Regulations issued by the Council on Environmental Quality appear in the volume containing Part 700 to End.

For this volume, Gertrude E. Belton, was Chief Editor. The Code of Federal Regulations publication program is under the direction of Martha B. Girard, assisted by Robert E. Jordan.

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# Title 40—Protection of Environment

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# CHAPTER I—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY—(Continued)

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# SUBCHAPTER N—EFFLUENT GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS

## PART 400—[RESERVED]

## PART 401—GENERAL PROVISIONS

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401.12 Law authorizing establishment of effluent limitations guidelines for existing sources, standards of performance for new sources and pretreatment standards of new and existing sources.
401.13 Test procedures for measurement.
401.14 Cooling water intake structures.
401.15 Toxic pollutants.
401.16 Conventional pollutants.
401.17 pH Effluent limitations under continuous monitoring.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301, 304 (b) and (c), 306 (b) and (c), 307 (b) and (c) and 316(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (the "Act"), 33 U.S.C. 1251, 1311, 1314 (b) and (c), 1316 (b) and (c), 1317 (b) and (c) and 1326(c); 86 Stat. 816 et seq.; Pub. L. 92-500.

SOURCE: 39 FR 4532, Feb. 1, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

### § 401.10 Scope and purpose.

Regulations promulgated or proposed under Parts 402 through 699 of this subchapter prescribe effluent limitations guidelines for existing sources, standards of performance for new sources and pretreatment standards for new and existing sources pursuant to sections 301, 304 (b) and (c), 306 (b) and (c), 307 (b) and (c) and 316(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (the "Act"), 33 U.S.C. 1251, 1311, 1314 (b) and (c), 1316 (b) and (c), 1317 (b) and (c) and 1326(b); 86 Stat. 816; Pub. L. 92-500. Point sources of discharges of pollutants are required to comply with these regulations, where applicable, and permits issued by States or the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) established pursuant to section 402 of the Act must be conditioned upon compliance with applicable requirements of sections 301 and 306 (as well as certain other requirements). This Part 401 sets forth the legal authority and general definitions which will apply to all regulations issued concerning specific classes and categories of point sources under Parts 402 through 699 of this subchapter which follow. In certain instances the regulations applicable to a particular point source category or subcategory will contain more specialized definitions. Except as provided in § 401.17, in the case of any conflict between regulations issued under this Part 401 and regulations issued under Parts 402 through 499 of this subchapter, the latter more specific regulations shall apply.

(Secs. 301, 304, 306 and 501 of the Clean Water Act (the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq., as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977, Pub. L. 95-217))

[39 FR 4532, Feb. 1, 1974, as amended at 47 FR 24537, June 4, 1982]

### § 401.11 General definitions.

For the purposes of Parts 402 through 699 of this subchapter:

(a) The term "Act" means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., 86 Stat. 816, Pub. L. 92-500.

(b) The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

(c) The term "Environmental Protection Agency" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

(d) The term "point source" means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged.

(e) The term "new source" means any building, structure, facility or installation from which there is or may be the discharge of pollutants, the construction of which is commenced after the publication of proposed regulations prescribing a standard of performance under section 306 of the Act which will be applicable to such source if such standard is thereafter promulgated in accordance with section 306 of the Act.

(f) The term "pollutant" means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste discharged into water. It does not mean (1) sewage from vessels or (2) water, gas or other material which is injected into a well to facilitate production of oil or gas, or water derived in association with oil or gas production and disposed of in a well, if the well, used either to facilitate production or for disposal purposes, is approved by authority of the State in which the well is located, and if such State determines that such injection or disposal will not result in degradation of ground or surface water resources.

(g) The term "pollution" means the man-made or man induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological and radiological integrity of water.

(h) The term "discharge of pollutant(s)" means: (1) The addition of any pollutant to navigable waters from any point source and (2) any addition of any pollutant to the waters of the contiguous zone or the ocean from any point source, other than from a vessel or other floating craft. The term "discharge" includes either the discharge of a single pollutant or the discharge of multiple pollutants.

(i) The term "effluent limitation" means any restriction established by the Administrator on quantities, rates, and concentrations of chemical, physical, biological and other constituents which are discharged from point sources, other than new sources, into navigable waters, the waters of the contiguous zone or the ocean.

(j) The term "effluent limitations guidelines" means any effluent limitations guidelines issued by the Administrator pursuant to section 304(b) of the Act.

(k) The term "standard of performance" means any restriction established by the Administrator pursuant to section 306 of the Act on quantities, rates, and concentrations of chemical, physical, biological, and other constituents which are or may be discharged from new sources into navigable waters, the waters of the contiguous zone or the ocean.

(l) The term "navigable waters" includes: All navigable waters of the United States; tributaries of navigable waters of the United States; interstate waters; intrastate lakes, rivers, and streams which are utilized by interstate travelers for recreational or other purposes; intrastate lakes, rivers, and streams from which fish or shellfish are taken and sold in interstate commerce; and intrastate lakes, rivers, and streams which are utilized for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(m) The terms "state water pollution control agency," "interstate agency," "State," "municipality," "person," "territorial seas," "contiguous zone," "biological monitoring," "schedule of compliance," and "industrial user" shall be defined in accordance with section 502 of the Act unless the context otherwise requires.

(n) The term "noncontract cooling water" means water used for cooling which does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product or finished product.

(o) The term "noncontact cooling water pollutants" means pollutants present in noncontact cooling waters.

(p) The term "blowdown" means the minimum discharge of recirculating water for the purpose of discharging materials contained in the water, the further buildup of which would cause concentration in amounts exceeding limits established by best engineering practice.

(q) The term "process waste water" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product.

(r) The term "process waste water pollutants" means pollutants present in process waste water.

(s) The following abbreviations shall have the following meanings: (1) "BOD5" means five-day biochemical oxygen demand; (2) "COD" means chemical oxygen demand; (3) "TOC" means total organic carbon; (4) "TDS" means total dissolved solids; (5) "TSS" means total suspended non-filterable solids; (6) "kw" means kilowatt(s); (7) "kwh" means kilowatt hour(s); (8) "Mw" means megawatt(s); (9) "Mwh" means megawatt hour(s); (10) "hp" means horsepower; (11) "mm" means millimeter(s); (12) "cm" means centimeter; (13) "m" means meter(s); (14) "in." means inch; (15) "ft" means foot (feet); (16) "l" means liter(s); (17) "cu m" means cubic meter(s); (18) "k cu m" means 1000 cubic meter(s); (19) "gal" means gallon(s); (20) "cu ft" means cubic foot (feet); (21) "mg" means milligram(s); (22) "g" means gram(s); (23) "kg" means kilogram(s); (24) "kkg" means 1000 kilogram(s); (25) "lb" means pound(s); (26) "sq m" means square meter(s); (27) "ha" means hectare(s); (28) "sq ft" means square foot (feet); and (29) "ac" means acre(s).

### § 401.12 Law authorizing establishment of effluent limitations guidelines for existing sources, standards of performance for new sources and pretreatment standards of new and existing sources.

(a) Section 301(a) of the Act provides that "except as in compliance with this section and sections 302, 306, 307, 318, 402 and 404 of this Act, the discharge of any pollutant by any person shall be unlawful."

(b) Section 301(b) of the Act requires the achievement by not later than July 1, 1977, of effluent limitations for point sources, other than publicly owned treatment works, which require the application of the best practicable control technology currently available as determined by the Administrator pursuant to section 304(b)(1) of the Act. Section 301(b) also requires the achievement by not later than July 1, 1983, of effluent limitations for point sources, other than publicly owned treatment works, which require the application of the best available technology economically achievable which will result in reasonable further progress toward the national goal of eliminating the discharge of all pollutants, as determined in accordance with regulations issued by the Administrator pursuant to section 304(b)(2) of the Act.

(c) Section 304(b) of the Act requires the Administrator to publish regulations providing guidelines for effluent limitations setting forth the degree of effluent reduction attainable through the application of the best practicable control technology currently available and the degree of effluent reduction attainable through the application of the best control measures and practices achievable including treatment techniques, process and procedure innovations, operating methods and other alternatives.

(d) Section 304(c) of the Act requires the Administrator, after consultation with appropriate Federal and State agencies and other interested persons to issue information on the process, procedures, or operating methods which result in the elimination or reduction of the discharge of pollutants to implement standards of performance under section 306 of the Act.

(e) Section 306(b)(1)(B) of the Act requires the Administrator, after a category of sources is included in a list published pursuant to section 306(b)(1)(A) of the Act, to propose regulations establishing Federal standards of performances for new sources within such category. Standards of performance are to provide for the control of the discharge of pollutants which reflect the greatest degree of effluent reduction which the Administrator determines to be achievable through application of the best available demonstrated control technology, processes, operating methods, or other alternatives, including, where practicable, a standard permitting no discharge of pollutants.

(f) Section 307(b) provides that the Administrator shall establish pretreatment standards which shall prevent the discharge of any pollutant into publicly owned treatment works which pollutant interferes with, passes through untreated, or otherwise is incompatible with such works.

(g) Section 307(c) of the Act provides that the Administrator shall promulgate pretreatment standards for sources which would be "new sources" under section 306 (if they were to discharge pollutants directly to navigable waters) at the same time standards of performance for the equivalent category of new sources are promulgated.

(h) Section 316(b) of the Act provides that any standard established pursuant to section 301 or section 306 of the Act and applicable to a point source shall require that the location, design, construction, and capacity of cooling water intake structures reflect the best technology available for minimizing adverse environmental impact.

(i) Section 402(a)(1) of the Act provides that the Administrator may issue permits for the discharge of any pollutant upon condition that such discharge will meet all applicable requirements under sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308 and 403 of this Act. In addition, section 402(b)(1)(A) of the Act requires that permits issued by States under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) established by the Act must apply, and insure compliance with any applicable requirements of sections 301, 302, 306, 307 and 403 of the Act.

### § 401.13 Test procedures for measurement.

The test procedures for measurement which are prescribed at Part 136 of this chapter shall apply to expressions of pollutant amounts, characteristics or properties in effluent limitations guidelines and standards of performance and pretreatment standards as set forth at Parts 402 through 699 of this subchapter, unless otherwise specifically noted or defined in said parts.

### § 401.14 Cooling water intake structures.

The location, design, construction and capacity of cooling water intake structures of any point source for which a standard is established pursuant to section 301 or 306 of the Act shall reflect the best technology available for minimizing adverse environmental impact, in accordance with the provisions of Part 402 of this chapter.

(Sec. 501(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended; 33 U.S.C. 1326(b) and 1261(a))

[41 FR 17389, Apr. 26, 1976]

### § 401.15 Toxic pollutants.

The following comprise the list of toxic pollutants designated pursuant to section 307(a)(1) of the Act:

1. Acenaphthene
2. Acrolein
3. Acrylonitrile
4. Aldrin/Dieldrin[1]
5. Antimony and compounds[2]
6. Arsenic and compounds
7. Asbestos
8. Benzene
9. Benzidine[1]
10. Beryllium and compounds
11. Cadmium and compounds
12. Carbon tetrachloride
13. Chlordane (technical mixture and metabolites)
14. Chlorinated benzenes (other than dichlorobenzenes)
15. Chlorinated ethanes (including 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and hexachloroethane)
16. Chloroalkyl ethers (chloroethyl and mixed ethers)
17. Chlorinated naphthalene
18. Chlorinated phenols (other than those listed elsewhere; includes trichlorophenols and chlorinated cresols)
19. Chloroform
20. 2-chlorophenol
21. Chromium and compounds
22. Copper and compounds
23. Cyanides
24. DDT and metabolites[1]
25. Dichlorobenzenes (1,2-, 1,3-, and 1,4-dichlorobenzenes)
26. Dichlorobenzidine
27. Dichloroethylenes (1,1-, and 1,2-dichloroethylene)
28. 2,4-dichlorophenol
29. Dichloropropane and dichloropropene
30. 2,4-dimethylphenol
31. Dinitrotoluene
32. Diphenylhydrazine
33. Endosulfan and metabolites
34. Endrin and metabolites[1]
35. Ethylbenzene
36. Fluoranthene
37. Haloethers (other than those listed elsewhere; includes chlorophenylphenyl ethers, bromophenylphenyl ether, bis(dichloroisopropyl) ether, bis-(chloroethoxy) methane and polychlorinated diphenyl ethers)
38. Halomethanes (other than those listed elsewhere; includes methylene chloride, methylchloride, methylbromide, bromoform, dichlorobromomethane

---

[1] Effluent standard promulgated (40 CFR Part 129).

[2] The term "compounds" shall include organic and inorganic compounds.

39. Heptachlor and metabolites
40. Hexachlorobutadiene
41. Hexachlorocyclohexane
42. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
43. Isophorone
44. Lead and compounds
45. Mercury and compounds
46. Naphthalene
47. Nickel and compounds
48. Nitrobenzene
49. Nitrophenols (including 2,4-dinitrophenol, dinitrocresol)
50. Nitrosamines
51. Pentachlorophenol
52. Phenol
53. Phthalate esters
54. Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)[1]
55. Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (including benzanthracenes, benzopyrenes, benzofluoranthene, chrysenes, dibenzanthracenes, and indenopyrenes)
56. Selenium and compounds
57. Silver and compounds
58. 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)
59. Tetrachloroethylene
60. Thallium and compounds
61. Toluene
62. Toxaphene[1]
63. Trichloroethylene
64. Vinyl chloride
65. Zinc and compounds

[44 FR 44502, July 30, 1979, as amended at 46 FR 2266, Jan. 8, 1981; 46 FR 10724, Feb. 4, 1981]

### § 401.16 Conventional pollutants.

The following comprise the list of conventional pollutants designated pursuant to section 304(a)(4) of the Act:

1. Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)
2. Total suspended solids (nonfilterable) (TSS)
3. pH
4. Fecal coliform
5. Oil and grease

[44 FR 44503, July 30, 1979; 44 FR 52685, Sept. 10, 1979]

### § 401.17 pH Effluent limitations under continuous monitoring.

(a) Where a permittee continuously measures the pH of wastewater pursuant to a requirement or option in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued pursuant to section 402 of the Act, the permittee shall maintain the pH of such wastewater within the range set forth in the applicable effluent limitations guidelines, except excursions from the range are permitted subject to the following limitations:

(1) The total time during which the pH values are outside the required range of pH values shall not exceed 7 hours and 26 minutes in any calendar month; and

(2) No individual excursion from the range of pH values shall exceed 60 minutes.

(b) The Director, as defined in § 122.3 of this chapter, may adjust the requirements set forth in paragraph (a) of this section with respect to the length of individual excursions from the range of pH values, if a different period of time is appropriate based upon the treatment system, plant configuration or other technical factors.

(c) For purposes of this section, an "excursion" is an unintentional and temporary incident in which the pH value of discharge wastewater exceeds the range set forth in the applicable effluent limitations guidelines.

(Secs. 301, 304, 306 and 501 of the Clean Water Act (the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq., as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977, Pub. L. 95-217))

[47 FR 24537, June 4, 1982]

## PART 402—[RESERVED]

## PART 403—GENERAL PRETREATMENT REGULATIONS FOR EXISTING AND NEW SOURCES OF POLLUTION

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APPENDIX E—SAMPLING PROCEDURES

AUTHORITY: Sec. 54(c)(2) of the Clean Water Act of 1977 (Pub. L. 95-217), secs. 204(b)(1)(C), 208(b)(2) (C)(iii), 301(b)(1)(A)(ii), 301(b)(2) (A)(ii), 301(b)(2)(C), 301(h)(5), 301(i)(2), 304(e), 304(g), 307, 308, 309, 402(b), 405, and 501(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Pub. L. 92-500), as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977.

SOURCE: 46 FR 9439, Jan. 28, 1981, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: NOMENCLATURE CHANGE TO PART 403 APPEARS AT 51 FR 20430, JUNE 4, 1986.

### § 403.1 Purpose and applicability.

(a) This part implements sections 204(b)(1)(C), 208(b)(2) (C)(iii), 301(b)(1)(A)(ii), 301(b)(2) (A)(ii), 301(h)(5) and 301(i)(2), 304 (e) and (g), 307, 308, 309, 402(b), 405, and 501(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977 (Pub. L. 95-217) or "The Act." It establishes responsibilities of Federal, State, and local government, industry and the public to implement National Pretreatment Standards to control pollutants which pass through or interfere with treatment processes in Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) or which may contaminate sewage sludge.

(b) This regulation applies: (1) To pollutants from non-domestic sources covered by Pretreatment Standards which are indirectly discharged into or transported by truck or rail or otherwise introduced into POTWs as defined below in § 403.3; (2) to POTWs which receive wastewater from sources subject to National Pretreatment Standards; (3) to States which have or are applying for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) programs approved in accordance with section 402 of the Act; and (4) to any new or existing source subject to Pretreatment Standards. National Pretreatment Standards do not apply to sources which Discharge to a sewer which is not connected to a POTW Treatment Plant.

(c) The deadlines for submission of category determination requests (§ 403.6(a)), baseline monitoring reports (§ 403.12), fundamentally different factors variance requests (§ 403.13), and applications for net/gross adjustments (§ 403.15) are extended ninety days for integrated facilities subject to the electroplating pretreatment standards (40 CFR Part 413), industrial users subject to the inorganic chemicals pretreatment standards promulgated on June 29, 1982 (47 FR 28260; 40 CFR Part 415) and industrial users subject to the iron and steel pretreatment standards (40 CFR Part 420).

[46 FR 9439, Jan. 28, 1981, as amended at 48 FR 2776, Jan. 21, 1983]

### § 403.2 Objectives of general pretreatment regulations.

By establishing the responsibilities of government and industry to implement National Pretreatment Standards this regulation fulfills three objectives: (a) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into POTWs which will interfere with the operation of a POTW, including interference with its use or disposal of municipal sludge; (b) to prevent the introduction of pollutants into POTWs which will pass through the treatment works or otherwise be incompatible with such works; and (c) to improve opportunities to recycle and reclaim municipal and industrial wastewaters and sludges.

### § 403.3 Definitions.

For the purpose of this regulation:

(a) Except as discussed below, the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this regulation.

(b) The term "Act" means Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.

(c) The term "Approval Authority" means the Director in an NPDES State with an approved State pretreatment program and the appropriate Regional Administrator in a non-NPDES State or NPDES State without an approved State pretreatment program.

(d) The term "Approved POTW Pretreatment Program" or "Program" or "POTW Pretreatment Program" means a program administered by a POTW that meets the criteria established in this regulation (§§ 403.8 and 403.9) and which has been approved by a Regional Administrator or State Director in accordance with § 403.11 of this regulation.

(e) The term "Director" means the chief administrative officer of a State or Interstate water pollution control agency with an NPDES permit program approved pursuant to section 402(b) of the Act and an approved State pretreatment program.

(f) The term "Water Management Division Director" means one of the Directors of the Water Management Divisions within the Regional offices of the Environmental Protection Agency or this person's delegated representative.

(g) The term "Indirect Discharge" or "Discharge" means the introduction of pollutants into a POTW from any non-domestic source regulated under section 307(b), (c) or (d) of the Act.

(h) The term "Industrial User" or "User" means a source of Indirect Discharge.

(i) The term "Interference" means an inhibition or disruption of the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal which is a cause of or significantly contributes to either a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation) or to the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal by the POTW in accordance with the following statutory provisions and regulations or permits issued thereunder (or more stringent State or local regulations): Section 405 of the Clean Water Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) (including title II more commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and including State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the SWDA), the Clean Air Act, and the Toxic Substances Control Act. An Industrial User significantly contributes to such a permit violation or prevention of sludge use or disposal in accordance with above-cited authorities whenever such User:

(1) Discharges a daily pollutant loading in excess of that allowed by contract with the POTW or by Federal, State or local law;

(2) Discharges wastewater which substantially differs in nature or constituents from the User's average Discharge; or

(3) Knows or has reason to know that its Discharge, alone or in conjunction with Discharges from other sources, would result in a POTW permit violation or prevent sewage sludge use or disposal in accordance with the above-cited authorities as they apply to the POTW's selected method of sludge management.

(j) The term "National Pretreatment Standard," "Pretreatment Standard," or "Standard" means any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with section 307 (b) and (c) of the Act, which applies to Industrial Users. This term includes prohibitive discharge limits established pursuant to § 403.5.

(k) The term "New source" means any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a Discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced after the publication of proposed Pretreatment Standards under section 307(c) of the Act which will be applicable to such source if such Standards are thereafter promulgated in accordance with that section.

(l) The terms "NPDES Permit" or "Permit" means a permit issued to a POTW pursuant to section 402 of the Act.

(m) The term "NPDES State" means a State (as defined in 40 CFR 122.2) or Interstate water pollution control agency with an NPDES permit program approved pursuant to section 402(b) of the Act.

(n) The term "Pass Through" means the Discharge of pollutants through the POTW into navigable waters in quantities or concentrations which are a cause of or significantly contribute to a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation). An Industrial User significantly contributes to such permit violation where it:

(1) Discharges a daily pollutant loading in excess of that allowed by contract with the POTW or by Federal, State, or local law;

(2) Discharges wastewater which substantially differs in nature and constituents from the User's average Discharge;

(3) Knows or has reason to know that its Discharge, alone or in conjunction with Discharges from other sources, would result in a permit violation; or

(4) Knows or has reason to know that the POTW is, for any reason, violating its final effluent limitations in its permit and that such Industrial User's Discharge either alone or in conjunction with Discharges from other sources, increases the magnitude or duration of the POTW's violations.

(o) The term "Publicly Owned Treatment Works" or "POTW" means a treatment works as defined by section 212 of the Act, which is owned by a State or municipality (as defined by section 502(4) of the Act). This definition includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. It also includes sewers, pipes and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW Treatment Plant. The term also means the municipality as defined in section 502(4) of the Act, which has jurisdiction over the Indirect Discharges to and the discharges from such a treatment works.

(p) The term "POTW Treatment Plant" means that portion of the POTW which is designed to provide treatment (including recycling and reclamation) of municipal sewage and industrial waste.

(q) The term "Pretreatment" means the reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a POTW. The reduction or alteration may be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, process changes or by other means, except as prohibited by § 403.6(d). Appropriate pretreatment technology includes control equipment, such as equalization tanks or facilities, for protection against surges or slug loadings that might interfere with or otherwise be incompatible with the POTW. However, where wastewater from a regulated process is mixed in an equalization facility with unregulated wastewater or with wastewater from another regulated process, the effluent from the equalization facility must meet an adjusted pretreatment limit calculated in accordance with § 403.6(e).

(r) The term "Pretreatment requirements" means any substantive or procedural requirement related to Pretreatment, other than a National Pretreatment Standard, imposed on an Industrial User.

(s) The term "Regional Administrator" means the appropriate EPA Regional Administrator.

(t) The term "Submission" means: (1) A request by a POTW for approval of a Pretreatment Program to the EPA or a Director; (2) a request by a POTW to the EPA or a Director for authority to revise the discharge limits in categorical Pretreatment Standards to reflect POTW pollutant removals; or (3) a request to the EPA by an NPDES State for approval of its State pretreatment program.

EDITORIAL NOTE: At 49 FR 5132, Feb. 10, 1984, paragraphs (i) and (n) were suspended until further notice.

[46 FR 9439, Jan. 28, 1981, as amended at 49 FR 5132, Feb. 10, 1984; 49 FR 28059, July 10, 1984; 51 FR 20430, June 4, 1986; 51 FR 23760, July 1, 1986]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 51 FR 20430, June 4, 1986 (see also a correction document to § 403.3 published at 51 FR 23760, July 1, 1986), § 403.3, was amended by changing the reference to "§ 403.3" in paragraph (d) to read "§ 403.8", changing the reference to

"40 CFR 122.3" in paragraph (m) to read "40 CFR 122.2", and revising paragraph (f), effective July 7, 1986. For the convenience of the user, the superseded paragraph (f) is set forth as follows:

### § 403.3 Definitions.

* * * * *

(f) The term "Enforcement Division Director" means one of the Directors of the Enforcement Divisions within the Regional offices of the Environmental Protection Agency or this person's delegated representative.

* * * * *

### § 403.4 State or local law.

Nothing in this regulation is intended to affect any Pretreatment Requirements, including any standards or prohibitions, established by State or local law as long as the State or local requirements are not less stringent than any set forth in National Pretreatment Standards, or any other requirements or prohibitions established under the Act or this regulation. States with an NPDES permit program approved in accordance with section 402 (b) and (c) of the Act, or States requesting NPDES programs, are responsible for developing a State pretreatment program in accordance with § 403.10 of this regulation.

### § 403.5 National pretreatment standards: prohibited discharges.

(a) *General prohibitions.* Pollutants introduced into POTW's by a non-domestic source shall not Pass Through the POTW or Interfere with the operation or performance of the works. These general prohibitions and the specific prohibitions in paragraph (b) of this section apply to all non-domestic sources introducing pollutants into a POTW whether or not the source is subject to other National Pretreatment Standards or any national, State, or local Pretreatment Requirements.

(b) *Specific prohibitions.* In addition, the following pollutants shall not be introduced into a POTW:

(1) Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW;

(2) Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case Discharges with pH lower than 5.0, unless the works is specifically designed to accommodate such Discharges;

(3) Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW resulting in Interference;

(4) Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released in a Discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause Interference with the POTW.

(5) Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in Interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW Treatment Plant exceeds 40°C (104°F) unless the Approval Authority, upon request of the POTW, approves alternate temperature limits.

(c) *When specific limits must be developed by POTW.* (1) POTW's developing POTW Pretreatment Programs pursuant to § 403.8 shall develop and enforce specific limits to implement the prohibitions listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(2) All other POTW's shall, in cases where pollutants contributed by User(s) result in Interference or Pass-Through, and such violation is likely to recur, develop and enforce specific effluent limits for Industrial User(s), and all other users, as appropriate, which, together with appropriate changes in the POTW Treatment Plant's facilities or operation, are necessary to ensure renewed and continued compliance with the POTW's NPDES permit or sludge use or disposal practices.

(3) Specific effluent limits shall not be developed and enforced without individual notice to persons or groups who have requested such notice and an opportunity to respond.

(d) *Local limits.* Where specific prohibitions or limits on pollutants or pollutant parameters are developed by a POTW in accordance with paragraph (c) above, such limits shall be deemed Pretreatment Standards for the purposes of section 307(d) of the Act.

(e) *EPA and State enforcement actions.* If, within 30 days after notice of an Interference or Pass Through violation has been sent by EPA or the

NPDES State to the POTW, and to persons or groups who have requested such notice, the POTW fails to commence appropriate enforcement action to correct the violation, EPA or the NPDES State may take appropriate enforcement action.

(f) *Compliance deadlines.* Compliance with the provisions of this section is required beginning on March 16, 1981, except for paragraph (b)(5) of this section which must be complied with by August 25, 1981.

[46 FR 9439, Jan. 28, 1981, as amended at 51 FR 20430, June 4, 1986]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 51 FR 20430, June 4, 1986, § 403.5, was amended, effective July 7, 1986.

### § 403.6 National Pretreatment Standards: Categorical standards.

National Pretreatment Standards specifying quantities or concentrations of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be Discharged to a POTW by existing or new Industrial Users in specific industrial subcategories will be established as separate regulations under the appropriate subpart of 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N. These Standards, unless specifically noted otherwise, shall be in addition to the general prohibitions established in § 403.5 of this part.

(a) *Category Determination Request*—(1) *Application Deadline.* Within 60 days after the effective date of a Pretreatment Standard for a subcategory under which an Industrial User may be included, the Industrial User or POTW may request that the Water Management Division Director or Director, as appropriate, provide written certification on whether the Industrial User falls within that particular subcategory. If an existing Industrial User adds or changes a process or operation which may be included in a subcategory, the existing Industrial User must request this certification prior to commencing discharge from the added or changed processes or operation. A New Source must request this certification prior to commencing discharge. Where a request for certification is submitted by a POTW, the POTW shall notify any affected Industrial User of such submission. The Industrial User may provide written comments on the POTW submission to the Water Management Division Director or Director, as appropriate, within 30 days of notification.

(2) *Contents of Application.* Each request shall contain a statement:

(i) Describing which subcategories might be applicable; and

(ii) Citing evidence and reasons why a particular subcategory is applicable and why others are not applicable. Any person signing the application statement submitted pursuant to this section shall make the following certification:

> I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in the attached document, and I hereby certify under penalty of law that this information was obtained in accordance with the requirements of § 403.6(a). Moreover, based upon my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information reported herein, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

(3) *Deficient requests.* The Water Management Division Director or Director will only act on written requests for determinations that contain all of the information required. Persons who have made incomplete submissions will be notified by the Water Management Division Director or Director that their requests are deficient and, unless the time period is extended, will be given 30 days to correct the deficiency. If the deficiency is not corrected within 30 days or within an extended period allowed by the Water Management Division Director or the Director, the request for a determination shall be denied.

(4) *Final decision.* (i) When the Water Management Division Director or Director receives a submittal he or she will, after determining that it contains all of the information required by paragraph (2) of this section, consider the submission, any additional evidence that may have been requested, and any other available information relevant to the request. The Water Management Division Director or Director will then make a written determination of the applicable sub-

category and state the reasons for the determination.

(ii) Where the request is submitted to the Director, the Director shall forward the determination described in this paragraph to the Water Management Division Director who may make a final determination. The Water Management Division Director may waive receipt of these determinations. If the Water Management Division Director does not modify the Director's decision within 60 days after receipt thereof, or if the Water Management Division Director waives receipt of the determination, the Director's decision is final.

(iii) Where the request is submitted by the Industrial User or POTW to the Water Management Division Director or where the Water Management Division Director elects to modify the Director's decision, the Water Management Division Director's decision will be final.

(iv) The Water Management Division Director or Director, as appropriate, shall send a copy of the determination to the affected Industrial User and the POTW. Where the final determination is made by the Water Management Division Director, he or she shall send a copy of the determination to the Director.

(5) *Requests for hearing and/or legal decision.* Within 30 days following the date of receipt of notice of the final determination as provided for by paragraph (a)(4)(iv) of this section, the Requester may submit a petition to reconsider or contest the decision to the Regional Administrator who shall act on such petition expeditiously and state the reasons for his or her determination in writing.

(b) *Deadline for Compliance With Categorical Standards.* Compliance by existing sources with categorical Pretreatment Standards shall be within 3 years of the date the Standard is effective unless a shorter compliance time is specified in the appropriate subpart of 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N. Direct Dischargers with NPDES permits modified or reissued to provide a variance pursuant to section 301(i)(2) of the Act shall be required to meet compliance dates set forth in any applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard. Existing sources which become Industrial Users subsequent to promulgation of an applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard shall be considered existing Industrial Users except where such sources meet the definition of a New Source as defined in § 403.3(k). Compliance with categorical Pretreatment Standards for New Sources will be required upon promulgation.

(c) *Concentration and mass limits.* Pollutant discharge limits in categorical Pretreatment Standards will be expressed either as concentration or mass limits. Wherever possible, where concentration limits are specified in standards, equivalent mass limits will be provided so that local, State or Federal authorities responsible for enforcement may use either concentration or mass limits. Limits in categorical Pretreatment Standards shall apply to the effluent of the process regulated by the Standard, or as otherwise specified by the standard.

(d) *Dilution prohibited as substitute for treatment.* Except where expressly authorized to do so by an applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard, no Industrial User shall ever increase the use of process water or, in any other way, attempt to dilute a Discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with a categorical Pretreatment Standard. The Control Authority (as defined in § 403.12(a)) may impose mass limitations on Industrial Users which are using dilution to meet applicable Pretreatment Standards or in other cases where the imposition of mass limitations is appropriate.

(e) *Combined wastestream formula.* Where process effluent is mixed prior to treatment with wastewaters other than those generated by the regulated process, fixed alternative discharge limits may be derived by the Control Authority, as defined in § 403.12(a), or by the Industrial User with the written concurrence of the Control Authority. These alternative limits shall be applied to the mixed effluent. When deriving alternative categorical limits, the Control Authority or Industrial User shall calculate both an alternative daily maximum value using the daily maximum value(s) specified in the appropriate categorical Pretreatment Standard(s) and an alternative consecutive sampling day average value using the monthly average value(s) specified in the appropriate categorical Pretreatment Standard(s). The Industrial User shall comply with the alternative daily maximum and monthly average limits fixed by the Control Authority until the Control Authority modifies the limits or approves an Industrial User modification request. Modification is authorized whenever there is a material or significant change in the values used in the calculation to fix alternative limits for the regulated pollutant. An Industrial User must immediately report any such material or significant change to the Control Authority. Where appropriate new alternative categorical limits shall be calculated within 30 days.

(1) *Alternative limit calculation.* For purposes of these formulas, the "average daily flow" means a reasonable measure of the average daily flow for a 30-day period. For new sources, flows shall be estimated using projected values. The alternative limit for a specified pollutant will be derived by the use of either of the following formulas:

(i) *Alternative concentration limit.*

$$C_T = \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} C_i F_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} F_i}\right)\left(\frac{F_T - F_D}{F_T}\right)$$

where

$C_T$ = the alternative concentration limit for the combined wastestream.

$C_i$ = the categorical Pretreatment Standard concentration limit for a pollutant in the regulated stream i.

$F_i$ = the average daily flow (at least a 30-day average) of stream i to the extent that it is regulated for such pollutant.

$F_D$ = the average daily flow (at least a 30-day average) from (a) boiler blowdown streams and non-contact cooling streams; provided, however, that where such streams contain a significant amount of a pollutant, and the combination of such streams, prior to treatment, with an Industrial Users regulated process wastestream(s) will result in a substantial reduction of that pollutant, the Control Authority, upon application of the Industrial User, may exercise its discretion to determine whether such stream(s) should be classified as diluted or unregulated. In its application to the Control Authority, the Industrial User must provide engineering, production, sampling and analysis and such other information so that the Control Authority can make its determination, or (b) sanitary wastestreams where such streams are not regulated by a categorical Pretreatment Standard, or (c) from any process wastestreams which were or could have been entirely exempted from categorical Pretreatment Standards pursuant to paragraph 8 of the *NRDC* v. *Costle* Consent Decree (12 ERC 1833) for one or more of the following reasons (see Appendix D):

(1) The pollutants of concern are not detectable in the effluent from the Industrial User (paragraph (8)(a)(iii));

(2) The pollutants of concern are present only in trace amounts and are neither causing nor likely to cause toxic effects (paragraph (8)(a)(iii));

(3) The pollutants of concern are present in amounts too small to be effectively reduced by technologies known to the Administrator (paragraph (8)(a)(iii)); or

(4) The wastestream contains only pollutants which are compatible with the POTW (paragraph (8)(b)(i)).

$F_T$ = The average daily flow (at least a 30-day average) through the combined treatment facility (includes $F_i$, $F_D$ and unregulated streams).

N = The total number of regulated streams.

(ii) *Alternative mass limit.*

$$M_T = \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N} M_i\right)\left(\frac{F_T - F_D}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} F_i}\right)$$

where

$M_T$ = the alternative mass limit for a pollutant in the combined wastestream.

$M_i$ = the categorical Pretreatment Standard mass limit for a pollutant in the regulated stream i (the categorical pretreatment mass limit multiplied by the appropriate measure of production).

$F_i$ = the average flow (at least a 30-day average) of stream i to the extent that it is regulated for such pollutant.

$F_D$ = the average daily flow (at least a 30-day average) from (a) boiler blowdown streams and non-contact cooling streams; provided, however, that where such streams contain a significant amount of a pollutant, and the combination of such streams, prior to treatment, with an Industrial Users regulated process wastestream(s) will result in a substantial reduction of that pollutant, the Control Authority, upon application of the Industrial User, may exercise its discretion to determine whether such stream(s) should be classified as diluted or unregulated. In its application to the Control Authority, the Industrial User must provide engineering, production, sampling and analysis and such other information so that the Control Authority can make its determination, or (b) sanitary wastestreams where such streams are not regulated by a categorical Pretreatment Standard, or (c) from any process wastestreams which were or could have been entirely exempted from categorical Pretreatment Standards pursuant to paragraph 8 of the *NRDC* v. *Costle* Consent Decree (12 ERC 1833) for one or more of the following reasons (see Appendix D):

(1) the pollutants of concern are not detectable in the effluent from the Industrial User (paragraph (8)(a)(iii));

(2) the pollutants of concern are present only in trace amounts and are neither causing nor likely to cause toxic effects (paragraph (8)(a)(iii));

(3) the pollutants of concern are present in amounts too small to be effectively reduced by technologies known to the Administrator (paragraph (8)(a)(iii)); or

(4) the wastestream contains only pollutants which are compatible with the POTW (paragraph (8)(b)(i)).

$F_T$ = the average flow (at least a 30-day average) through the combined treatment facility (includes $F_i$, $F_D$ and unregulated streams).

N = the total number of regulated streams.

(2) *Alternate limits below detection limit.* An alternative pretreatment limit may not be used if the alternative limit is below the analytical detection limit for any of the regulated pollutants.

(3) *Self-monitoring.* Self-monitoring required to insure compliance with the alternative categorical limit shall be as follows:

(i) The type and frequency of sampling, analysis and flow measurement shall be determined by reference to the self-monitoring requirements of the appropriate categorical Pretreatment Standard(s);

(ii) Where the self-monitoring schedules for the appropriate Standards differ, monitoring shall be done according to the most frequent schedule;

(iii) Where flow determines the frequency of self-monitoring in a categorical Pretreatment Standard, the sum of all regulated flows ($F_i$) is the flow which shall be used to determine self-monitoring frequency.

[46 FR 9439, Jan. 28, 1981, as amended at 49 FR 21037, May 17, 1984; 49 FR 31224, Aug. 3, 1984; 51 FR 20430, June 4, 1986; 51 FR 23760, July 1, 1986]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 51 FR 20430, June 4, 1986, (see also a correction document to § 403.6 published at 51 FR 23760, July 1, 1986) § 403.6, was amended by revising paragraphs (a)(1), (2) and (b) and by removing the words "long-term average value(s)" and "long-term average limits" from paragraph (e) and inserting, in their place, the words "monthly average value(s)," and "monthly average limits", respectively effective July 7, 1986. For the convenience of the user, the superseded paragraphs (a)(1), (2) and (b) are set forth as follows:

**§ 403.6 National Pretreatment Standards: Categorical standards.**

* * * * *

(a) *Category determination request*—(1) *Application deadline.* Within 60 days after the effective date of a Pretreatment Standard for a subcategory under which an Industrial User may be included, or within 60 days after the FEDERAL REGISTER notice announcing the availability of the technical development document for that subcategory, whichever is later, the existing Industrial User or POTW may request that the Enforcement Division Director or Director, as appropriate, provide written certification on whether the Industrial User falls within that particular subcategory. A new source must request this certification prior to commencing discharge. Where a request for certification is submitted by a POTW, the POTW shall notify any affected Industrial User of such submission. The Industrial User may provide written comments on the

POTW submission to the Enforcement Division Director or Director, as appropriate, within 30 days of notification.

(2) *Contents of application.* Each request shall contain a statement:

(i) Describing which subcategories might be applicable; and

(ii) Citing evidence and reasons why a particular subcategory is applicable and why others are not applicable. Each such statement shall contain an oath stating that the facts contained therein are true on the basis of the applicant's personal knowledge or to the best of his information and belief.

* * * * *

(b) *Deadline for compliance With categorical standards.* Compliance by existing sources with categorical Pretreatment Standards shall be within 3 years of the date the standard is effective unless a shorter compliance time is specified in the appropriate subpart of 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N but in any case no later than July 1, 1984. Direct Discharges with NPDES permits modified or reissued to provide a variance pursuant to section 301(i)(2) of the Act shall be required to meet compliance dates set forth in any applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard. Existing sources which become Industrial Users subsequent to promulgation of an applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard shall be considered existing Industrial Users except where such sources meet the definition of a New Source as defined in § 403.3(k). Compliance with categorical Pretreatment Standards for New Sources will be required upon promulgation.

* * * * *

## § 403.7 Removal credits.

(a) *Introduction*—(1) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this section:

(i) "Removal" means a reduction in the amount of a pollutant in the POTW's effluent or alteration of the nature of a pollutant during treatment at the POTW. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical or biological means and may be the result of specifically designed POTW capabilities or may be incidental to the operation of the treatment system. Removal as used in this subpart shall not mean dilution of a pollutant in the POTW.

(ii) "Sludge Requirements" shall mean the following statutory provisions and regulations or permits issued thereunder (or more stringent State or local regulations): section 405 of the Clean Water Act; the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) (including Title II more commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) and State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of SWDA); the Clean Air Act; the Toxic Substances Control Act; and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.

(2) *General.* Any POTW receiving wastes from an Industrial User to which a categorical Pretreatment Standard(s) applies may, at its discretion and subject to the conditions of this section, grant removal credits to reflect removal by the POTW of pollutants specified in the categorical Pretreatment Standard(s). The POTW may grant a removal credit equal to or, at its discretion, less than its consistent removal rate. Upon being granted a removal credit, each affected Industrial User shall calculate its revised discharge limits in accordance with paragraph (a)(4) of this section. Removal credits may only be given for indicator or surrogate pollutants regulated in a categorical Pretreatment Standard if the categorical Pretreatment Standard so specifies.

(3) *Conditions for authorization to give removal credits.* A POTW is authorized to give removal credits only if the following conditions are met:

(i) *Application.* The POTW applies for, and receives, authorization from the Approval Authority to give a removal credit in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in paragraph (e) of this section.

(ii) *Consistent removal determination.* The POTW demonstrates and continues to achieve consistent removal of the pollutant in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.

(iii) *POTW local pretreatment program.* The POTW has an approved pretreatment program in accordance with and to the extent required by Part 403; provided, however, a POTW which does not have an approved pretreatment program may, pending approval of such a program, conditionally give credits as provided in paragraph (d) of this section.

(iv) *Sludge requirements.* The granting of removal credits will not cause the POTW to violate the local, State and Federal Sludge Requirements which apply to the sludge management method chosen by the POTW. Alternatively, the POTW can demonstrate to the Approval Authority that even though it is not presently in compliance with applicable Sludge Requirements, it will be in compliance when the Industrial User(s) to whom the removal credit would apply is required to meet its categorical Pretreatment Standard(s) as modified by the removal credit. If granting removal credits forces a POTW to incur greater sludge management costs than would be incurred in the absence of granting removal credits, the additional sludge management costs will not be eligible for EPA grant assistance.

(v) *NPDES permit limitations.* The granting of removal credits will not cause a violation of the POTW's permit limitations or conditions. Alternatively, the POTW can demonstrate to the Approval Authority that even though it is not presently in compliance with applicable limitations and conditions in its NPDES permit, it will be in compliance when the Industrial User(s) to whom the removal credit would apply is required to meet its categorical Pretreatment Standard(s), as modified by the removal credit provision.

(4) *Calculation of revised discharge limits.* Revised discharge limits for a specific pollutant shall be derived by use of the following formula:

$$y = \frac{x}{1-r}$$

where:

x = pollutant discharge limit specified in the applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard

r = removal credit for that pollutant as established under paragraph (b) of this section (percentage removal expressed as a proportion, i.e., a number between 0 and 1)

y = revised discharge limit for the specified pollutant (expressed in same units as x)

(b) *Establishment of Removal Credit; Demonstration of Consistent Removal.* A POTW may be authorized to grant a removal credit that does not exceed its consistent removal rate. In order to demonstrate consistent removal, the POTW shall, for each pollutant with respect to which removal credit authorization is sought, collect influent and effluent data and calculate consistent removal in accordance with the following requirements. As a condition of retaining removal credit authorization, the POTW's consistent removal must continue to be equal to or greater than the removal credit.

(1) *Number of samples.* At least twelve representative samples of influent and effluent shall be taken at approximately equal intervals throughout one full year. Upon concurrence of the Approval Authority, a POTW may utilize an historical data base either in lieu of or as a supplement to these twelve samples. In order to be approved, the historical data base must be representative of the yearly and seasonal conditions to which the POTW is subject and be representative of the POTW's performance for at least one year. As an alternative to the above, a POTW, upon concurrence of the Approval Authority, may utilize an alternative sampling design, as long as the alternative design provides for samples to be taken at times which are representative of the POTW's normal operating conditions and the different seasonal conditions to which the POTW is subject.

(2) *Method of Sampling.* The POTW must use the composite sampling method unless the grab sampling method is more appropriate. A description of these methods and suggestions on when each method should be used are included in Appendix E as guidance.

(3) *Method of Analysis for Pollutants.* The POTW shall analyze the samples for pollutants in accordance with the analytical techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136. If 40 CFR Part 136 does not contain analytical techniques for the pollutant in question, or if the Approval Authority determines that Part 136 analytical techniques are inappropriate, the analysis shall be performed using validated analytical methods or any other applicable analytical procedures approved by the Approval Authority, including procedures suggested by the POTW.

(4) *Calculation of Consistent Removal.* (i) The consistent removal, denoted by r, for a specific pollutant shall be the difference between the average concentrations of the pollutant in the influent of the POTW, denoted by I, and the average concentrations of the pollutant in the effluent of the POTW, denoted by E, divided by the average concentrations of the pollutant in the influent, denoted by I, as follows:

$$r=\frac{I-E}{I}$$

The average concentrations of the pollutant in the influent and effluent shall be calculated by taking the arithmetic average of all influent and effluent data, respectively. In calculating consistent removal under the subparagraph, all sample data must be used.

(ii) If a pollutant is only measurable in some of the influent and effluent samples (including the situation where it is not measurable in any effluent samples) and the POTW elects to calculate consistent removal in accordance with paragraph (b)(4)(i), influent and effluent observations below the limit of detectability should be assigned a value equal to the limit of detectability. In calculating consistent removal under paragraph (b)(4)(i), all sample data, including those set at the limit of detectability, must be used.

(iii) If a pollutant is only measurable in some influent and effluent samples (including the situation where it is not measurable in any effluent samples) and the POTW elects not to calculate consistent removal in accordance with paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this section, or if a pollutant is not measurable in any of the influent samples (in which case the sample data may not be used to calculate consistent removal in accordance with paragraph (b)(4)(i)) of this section, the POTW may (A) use historical data as provided in paragraph (b)(1) of this section to calculate consistent removal, or (B) upon the concurrence of the Approval Authority, the POTW may use data from treatability studies, demonstrated removal at similar treatment facilities or provide some other alternative means to demonstrate its consistent removal.

(iv) For purposes of this paragraph, "measurable" refers to the ability of the analytical method to quantify as well as identify the presence of the pollutant in question. "Limit of detectability" refers to the lowest limit at which the analytical method can quantify the pollutant in question.

(c) *Provisional credits.* For pollutants which are not being discharged currently (i.e., new or modified facilities, or production changes) the POTW may apply for authorization to give removal credits prior to the initial discharge of the pollutant. Consistent removal shall be based provisionally on data from treatability studies or demonstrated removal at other treatment facilities where the quality and quantity of influent are similar. Within 18 months after the commencement of discharge of pollutants in question, consistent removal must be demonstrated pursuant to the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section. If, within 18 months after the commencement of the discharge of the pollutant in question, the POTW cannot demonstrate consistent removal pursuant to the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section, the authority to grant provisional removal credits shall be terminated by the Approval Authority and all Industrial Users to whom the revised discharge limits had been applied shall achieve compliance with the applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard(s) within a reasonable time, not to exceed the period of time prescribed in the applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard(s), as may be specified by the Approval Authority.

(d) *Exception to POTW Pretreatment Program Requirement.* A POTW required to develop a local pretreatment program by § 403.8 may conditionally give removal credits pending approval of such a program in accordance with the following terms and conditions:

(1) All Industrial Users who are currently subject to a categorical Pretreatment Standard and who wish conditionally to receive a removal credit must submit to the POTW the information required in § 403.12(b)(1)

through (7) (except new or modified industrial users must only submit the information required by § 403.12(b)(1) through (6)), pertaining to the categorical Pretreatment Standard as modified by the removal credit. The Industrial Users shall indicate what additional technology, if any, will be needed to comply with the categorical Pretreatment Standard(s) as modified by the removal credit;

(2) The POTW must have submitted to the Approval Authority an application for pretreatment program approval meeting the requirements of §§ 403.8 and 403.9 in a timely manner, not to exceed the time limitation set forth in a compliance schedule for development of a pretreatment program included in the POTW's NPDES permit, but in no case later than July 1, 1983, where no permit deadline exists;

(3) The POTW must:

(i) Compile and submit data demonstrating its consistent removal in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section;

(ii) Comply with the conditions specified in paragraph (a)(3) of this section; and

(iii) Submit a complete application for removal credit authority in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section;

(4) If a POTW receives authority to grant conditional removal credits and the Approval Authority subsequently makes a final determination, after appropriate notice, that the POTW failed to comply with the conditions in paragraphs (d)(2) and (3) of this section, the authority to grant conditional removal credits shall be terminated by the Approval Authority and all Industrial Users to whom the revised discharge limits had been applied shall achieve compliance with the applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard(s) within a reasonable time, not to exceed the period of time prescribed in the applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard(s), as may be specified by the Approval Authority.

(5) If a POTW grants conditional removal credits and the POTW or the Approval Authority subsequently makes a final determination, after appropriate notice, that the Industrial User(s) failed to comply with the conditions in paragraph (d)(1) of this section, the conditional credit shall be terminated by the POTW or the Approval Authority for the non-complying Industrial User(s) and the Industrial User(s) to whom the revised discharge limits had been applied shall achieve compliance with the applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard(s) within a reasonable time, not to exceed the period of time prescribed in the applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard(s), as may be specified by the Approval Authority. The conditional credit shall not be terminated where a violation of the provisions of this paragraph results from causes entirely outside of the control of the Industrial User(s) or the Industrial User(s) had demonstrated substantial compliance.

(6) The Approval Authority may elect not to review an application for conditional removal credit authority upon receipt of such application, in which case the conditionally revised discharge limits will remain in effect until reviewed by the Approval Authority. This review may occur at any time in accordance with the procedures of § 403.11, but in no event later than the time of any pretreatment program approval or any NPDES permit reissuance thereunder.

(e) *POTW application for authorization to give removal credits and Approval Authority review*—(1) *Who must apply.* Any POTW that wants to give a removal credit must apply for authorization from the Approval Authority.

(2) *To whom application made.* An application for authorization to give removal credits (or modify existing ones) shall be submitted by the POTW to the Approval Authority.

(3) *When to apply.* A POTW may apply for authorization to give or modify removal credits at any time.

(4) *Contents of the Application.* An application for authorization to give removal credits must be supported by the following information:

(i) *List of pollutants.* A list of pollutants for which removal credits are proposed.

(ii) *Consistent Removal Data.* The data required pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section.

(iii) *Calculation of revised discharge limits.* Proposed revised discharge limits for each affected subcategory of Industrial Users calculated in accordance with paragraph (a)(4) of this section.

(iv) *Local Pretreatment Program Certification.* A certification that the POTW has an approved local pretreatment program or qualifies for the exception to this requirement found at paragraph (d) of this section.

(v) *Sludge Management Certification.* A specific description of the POTW's current methods of using or disposing of its sludge and a certification that the granting of removal credits will not cause a violation of the sludge requirements identified in paragraph (a)(3)(iv) of this section.

(vi) *NPDES Permit Limit Certification.* A certification that the granting of removal credits will not cause a violation of the POTW's NPDES permit limits and conditions as required in paragraph (a)(3)(v) of this section.

(5) *Approval Authority Review.* The Approval Authority shall review the POTW's application for authorization to give or modify removal credits in accordance with the procedures of § 403.11 and shall, in no event, have more that 180 days from public notice of an application to complete review.

(6) *EPA review of State removal credit approvals.* Where the NPDES State has an approved pretreatment program, the Regional Administrator may agree in the Memorandum of Agreement under 40 CFR 123.24(d) to waive the right to review and object to submissions for authority to grant removal credits. Such an agreement shall not restrict the Regional Administrator's right to comment upon or object to permits issued to POTW's except to the extent 40 CFR 123.24(d) allows such restriction.

(7) Nothing in these regulations precludes an Industrial User or other interested party from assisting the POTW in preparing and presenting the information necessary to apply for authorization.

(f) *Continuation and withdrawal of authorization*—(1) *Effect of authorization.* (i) Once a POTW has received authorization to grant removal credits for a particular pollutant regulated in a categorical Pretreatment Standard it may automatically extend that removal credit to the same pollutant when it is regulated in other categorical standards, unless granting the removal credit will cause the POTW to violate the sludge requirements identified in (a)(3)(iv) of this section or its NPDES permit limits and conditions as required by (a)(3)(v). If a POTW elects at a later time to extend removal credits to a certain categorical Pretreatment Standard, industrial subcategory or one or more Industrial Users that initially were not granted removal credits, it must notify the Approval Authority.

(2) *Inclusion in POTW permit.* Once authority is granted, the removal credits shall be included in the POTW's NPDES Permit as soon as possible and shall become an enforceable requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit. The removal credits will remain in effect for the term of the POTW's NPDES permit, provided the POTW maintains compliance with the conditions specified in paragraph (f)(4) of this section.

(3) *Compliance monitoring.* Following authorization to give removal credits, a POTW shall continue to monitor and report on (at such intervals as may be specified by the Approval Authority, but in no case less than once per year) the POTW's removal capabilities. A minimum of one representative sample per month during the reporting period is required, and all sampling data must be included in the POTW's compliance report.

(4) *Modification or withdrawal of removal credits.* (i) Compliance with the conditions in paragraph (a)(3)(iii) through (v) of this section may be examined by the Approval Authority whenever it elects and must, at the very least, be examined whenever the POTW's NPDES permit is reissued. If the Approval Authority determines, on the basis of compliance monitoring reports or other information available to it, that the conditions specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(iii)–(v) of this section are not being met, the Approval Authority shall withdraw the POTW's

authority to grant removal credits or modify those credits in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (iii) of this section.

(ii) If, during the term of the POTW's NPDES permit, the Approval Authority determines that the POTW's consistent removal rate is consistently and substantially lower than the removal credit specified in the POTW's NPDES permit, the Approval Authority shall either withdraw the POTW's authority to grant removal credits or modify those credits in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (f)(4)(iii) of this section.

(iii) If the Approval Authority tentatively determines, under paragraph (f)(4)(i) or (ii) of this section, that the withdrawal of a POTW's authority to grant removal credits or modification of those credits is warranted, the Approval Authority shall, in accordance with the procedures specified in § 403.11(b) (1) and (2) of this section, issue a public notice, provide a public comment period of at least 30 days and provide an opportunity for interested persons to request a public hearing. The mailing list for the public notice shall include, at a minimum, the POTW and Industrial Users to whom revised discharge limits have been applied. If the Approval Authority finally determines to withdraw the POTW's authority to grant removal credits or to modify those removal credits the POTW is authorized to grant, it shall notify the POTW, all Industrial Users to whom revised limits have been applied and each person who has requested individual notice of its decision and the basis for that decision. Notice shall also be published in the same newspaper as the original notice of the tentative determination was published. Following such notice and modification or withdrawal, all Industrial Users to whom revised discharge limits have been applied shall be subject to the modified discharge limits or the discharge limits prescribed in the applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard(s), as appropriate, and shall achieve compliance with such limits within a reasonable time, not to exceed the period of time prescribed in the applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard(s), as may be specified by the Approval Authority.

(g) *Removal credits in State-run pretreatment programs under § 403.10(e).* Where an NPDES State with an approved pretreatment program elects to implement a local pretreatment program in lieu or requiring the POTW to develop such a program (as provided in § 403.10(e)), the POTW will not be required to develop a pretreatment program as a precondition to obtaining authorization to give removal credits. The POTW will, however, be required to comply with the other conditions of paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

[49 FR 31221, Aug. 3, 1984, as amended at 51 FR 20430, June 4, 1986]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 51 FR 20430, June 4, 1986, in § 403.7 paragraph (d)(1) was amended by correcting the spelling of "additional" and paragraph (d)(2) was corrected by changing "in not case later than July 1, 1983" to read "in no case later than July 1, 1983", effective July 7, 1986.

### § 403.8 POTW pretreatment programs: Development by POTW.

(a) *POTWs required to develop a pretreatment program.* Any POTW (or combination of POTWs operated by the same authority) with a total design flow greater than 5 million gallons per day (mgd) and receiving from Industrial Users pollutants which Pass Through or Interfere with the operation of the POTW or are otherwise subject to Pretreatment Standards will be required to establish a POTW Pretreatment Program unless the NPDES State exercises its option to assume local responsibilities as provided for in § 403.10(e). The Regional Administrator or Director may require that a POTW with a design flow of 5 mgd or less develop a POTW Pretreatment Program if he or she finds that the nature or volume of the industrial influent, treatment process upsets, violations of POTW effluent limitations, contamination of municipal sludge, or other circumstances warrant in order to prevent Interference with the POTW or Pass Through.

(b) *Deadline for Program approval.* A POTW which meets the criteria of paragraph (a) of this section must receive approval of a POTW Pretreatment Program no later than 3 years after the reissuance or modification of its existing NPDES permit but in no case later than July 1, 1983. POTW's whose NPDES permits are modified under section 301(h) of the Act shall have a Pretreatment Program within less than 3 years as provided for in 40 CFR Part 125, Subpart G (47 FR 53666 (November 26, 1982)). The POTW Pretreatment Program shall meet the criteria set forth in paragraph (f) of this section and will be administered by the POTW to ensure compliance by Industrial Users with applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements.

(c) *Incorporation of approved programs in permits.* A POTW may develop an appropriate POTW Pretreatment Program any time before the time limit set forth in paragraph (b) of this section. If (1) the POTW is located in a State which has an approved State permit program under section 402 of the Act and an approved State pretreatment program in accordance with § 403.10, or (2) the POTW is located in a State which does not have an approved permit program under section 402 of the Act, the POTW's NPDES Permit will be reissued or modified by the NPDES State or EPA, respectively, to incorporate the approved Program conditions as enforceable conditions of the Permit. If the POTW is located in an NPDES State which does not have an approved State Pretreatment program, the approved POTW Pretreatment Program shall be incorporated into the POTW's NPDES Permit as provided for in § 403.10(d). The modification of a POTW's NPDES Permit for the purposes of incorporating a POTW Pretreatment Program approved in accordance with the procedures in § 403.11 shall be deemed a minor Permit modification subject to the procedures in 40 CFR 122.63.

(d) *Incorporation of compliance schedules in permits.* If the POTW does not have an approved Pretreatment Program at the time the POTW's existing Permit is reissued or modified, the reissued or modified Permit will contain the shortest reasonable compliance schedule, not to exceed three years or July 1, 1983, whichever is sooner, for the approval of the legal authority, procedures and funding required by paragraph (f) of this section. Where the POTW is located in an NPDES State currently without authority to require a POTW Pretreatment Program, the Permit shall incorporate a modification or termination clause as provided for in § 403.10(d) and the compliance schedule shall be incorporated when the Permit is modified or reissued pursuant to such clause.

(e) *Cause for reissuance or modification of Permits.* Under the authority of section 402(b)(1)(C) of the Act, the Approval Authority may modify, or alternatively, revoke and reissue a POTW's Permit in order to:

(1) Put the POTW on a compliance schedule for the development of a POTW Pretreatment Program where the addition of pollutants into a POTW by an Industrial User or combination of Industrial Users presents a substantial hazard to the functioning of the treatment works, quality of the receiving waters, human health, or the environment;

(2) Coordinate the issuance of a section 201 construction grant with the incorporation into a permit of a compliance schedule for POTW Pretreatment Program;

(3) Incorporate a modification of the permit approved under section 301(h) or 301(i) of the Act;

(4) Incorporate an approved POTW Pretreatment Program in the POTW permit; or

(5) Incorporate a compliance schedule for the development of a POTW pretreatment program in the POTW permit.

(6) Incorporate the removal credits (established under § 403.7) in the POTW permit.

(f) *POTW pretreatment program requirements.* A POTW Pretreatment Program shall meet the following requirements:

(1) *Legal authority.* The POTW shall operate pursuant to legal authority enforceable in Federal, State or local courts, which authorizes or enables the POTW to apply and to enforce the requirements of sections 307

(b) and (c), and 402(b)(8) of the Act and any regulations implementing those sections. Such authority may be contained in a statute, ordinance, or series of contracts or joint powers agreements which the POTW is authorized to enact, enter into or implement, and which are authorized by State law. At a minimum, this legal authority shall enable the POTW to:

(i) Deny or condition new or increased contributions of pollutants, or changes in the nature of pollutants, to the POTW by Industrial Users where such contributions do not meet applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements or where such contributions would cause the POTW to violate its NPDES permit;

(ii) Require compliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements by Industrial Users;

(iii) Control, through permit, contract, order, or similar means, the contribution to the POTW by each Industrial User to ensure compliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements;

(iv) Require (A) the development of a compliance schedule by each Industrial User for the installation of technology required to meet applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements and (B) the submission of all notices and self-monitoring reports from Industrial Users as are necessary to assess and assure compliance by Industrial Users with Pretreatment Standards and Requirements, including but not limited to the reports required in § 403.12;

(v) Carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to determine, independent of information supplied by Industrial Users, compliance or noncompliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements by Industrial Users. Representatives of the POTW shall be authorized to enter any premises of any Industrial User in which a Discharge source or treatment system is located or in which records are required to be kept under § 403.12(m) to assure compliance with Pretreatment Standards. Such authority shall be at least as extensive as the authority provided under section 308 of the Act;

(vi)(A) Obtain remedies for noncompliance by any Industrial User with any Pretreatment Standard and Requirement. All POTW's shall be able to seek injunctive relief for noncompliance by Industrial Users with Pretreatment Standards and Requirements. In cases where State law has authorized the municipality or POTW to pass ordinances or other local legislation, the POTW shall exercise such authorities in passing legislation to seek and assess civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance by Industrial Users with Pretreatment Standards and Requirements. POTW's without such authorities shall enter into contracts with Industrial Users to assure compliance by Industrial Users with Pretreatment Standards and Requirements. An adequate contract will provide for liquidated damages for violation of Pretreatment Standards and Requirements and will include an agreement by the Industrial User to submit to the remedy of specific performance for breach of contract.

(B) Pretreatment Requirements which will be enforced through the remedies set forth in paragraph (f)(1)(vi)(A) of this section, will include but not be limited to, the duty to allow or carry out inspections, entry, or monitoring activities; any rules, regulations, or orders issued by the POTW; or any reporting requirements imposed by the POTW or these regulations. The POTW shall have authority and procedures (after informal notice to the discharger) immediately and effectively to halt or prevent any Discharge of pollutants to the POTW which reasonably appears to present an imminent endangerment to the health or welfare of persons. The POTW shall also have authority and procedures (which shall include notice to the affected Industrial Users and an opportunity to respond) to halt or prevent any Discharge to the POTW which presents or may present an endangerment to the environment or which threatens to interfere with the operation of the POTW. The Approval Authority shall have authority to seek judicial relief for noncompliance by Industrial Users when the POTW has acted to seek such relief but has sought a penalty which the Approval

Authority finds to be insufficient. The procedures for notice to dischargers where the POTW is seeking *ex parte* temporary judicial injunctive relief will be governed by applicable state or federal law and not by this provision; and

(vii) Comply with the confidentiality requirements set forth in § 403.14.

(2) *Procedures.* The POTW shall develop and implement procedures to ensure compliance with the requirements of a Pretreatment Program. At a minimum, these procedures shall enable the POTW to:

(i) Identify and locate all possible Industrial Users which might be subject to the POTW Pretreatment Program. Any compilation, index or inventory of Industrial Users made under this paragraph shall be made available to the Regional Administrator or Director upon request;

(ii) Identify the character and volume of pollutants contributed to the POTW by the Industrial Users identified under paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section. This information shall be made available to the Regional Administrator or Director upon request;

(iii) Notify Industrial Users identified under paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section, of applicable Pretreatment Standards and any applicable requirements under sections 204(b) and 405 of the Act and Subtitles C and D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

(iv) Receive and analyze self-monitoring reports and other notices submitted by Industrial Users in accordance with the self-monitoring requirements in § 403.12;

(v) Randomly sample and analyze the effluent from Industrial Users and conduct surveillance and inspection activities in order to identify, independent of information supplied by Industrial Users, occasional and continuing noncompliance with Pretreatment Standards. The results of these activities shall be made available to the Regional Administrator or Director upon request;

(vi) Investigate instances of noncompliance with Pretreatment Standards and Requirements, as indicated in the reports and notices required under § 403.12, or indicated by analysis, inspection, and surveillance activities described in paragraph (f)(2)(v) of this section. Sample taking and analysis and the collection of other information shall be performed with sufficient care to produce evidence admissible in enforcement proceedings or in judicial actions; and

(vii) Comply with the public participation requirements of 40 CFR Part 25 in the enforcement of National Pretreatment Standards. These procedures shall include provision for at least annually providing public notification, in the largest daily newspaper published in the municipality in which the POTW is located, of Industrial Users which, during the previous 12 months, were significantly violating applicable Pretreatment Standards or other Pretreatment Requirements. For the purposes of this provision, a significant violation is a violation which remains uncorrected 45 days after notification of noncompliance; which is part of a pattern of noncompliance over a twelve month period; which involves a failure to accurately report noncompliance; or which resulted in the POTW exercising its emergency authority under paragraph (f)(1)(vi)(B) of this section.

(3) *Funding.* The POTW shall have sufficient resources and qualified personnel to carry out the authorities and procedures described in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section. In some limited circumstances, funding and personnel may be delayed where (i) the POTW has adequate legal authority and procedures to carry out the Pretreatment Program requirements described in this section, and (ii) a limited aspect of the Program does not need to be implemented immediately (see § 403.9(b)).

[46 FR 9439, Jan. 28, 1981, as amended at 49 FR 31224, Aug. 3, 1984; 51 FR 20429, 20430, June 4, 1986; 51 FR 23759, July 1, 1986]

Effective Date Note: At 51 FR 20429, 20430, June 4, 1986 (see also a correction document to § 403.8 published at 51 FR 23760, July 1, 1986) § 403.8, was amended by changing the reference to "(44 FR 34783 (1979))" in paragraph (b) to read "(47 FR 53666 (November 26 1982))"; by correcting the spelling of the word "injunctive" in the second sentence of paragraph (f)(1)(vi)(A); by changing "paragraph (f)(1)(iv)(B)" to read "paragraph (f)(1)(vi)(B) in paragraph (f)(2)(vii); and by revising paragraph (c), effective July 7, 1986. For the convenience of the user, the superseded paragraph (c) is set forth as follows;

**§ 403.8 POTW pretreatment programs: Development by POTW.**

* * * * *

(c) *Incorporation of approved programs in permits.* A POTW may develop an approvable POTW Pretreatment Program any time before the time limit set forth in paragraph (b) of this section. If (1) the POTW is located in a State which has an approved State permit program under section 402 of the Act and an approved State pretreatment program in accordance with § 403.10; or (2) the POTW is located in a State which does not have an approved permit program under section 402 of the Act; the POTW's NPDES Permit will be reissued or modified by the NPDES State or EPA, respectively, to incorporate the approved Program conditions as enforceable conditions of the Permit. If the POTW is located in an NPDES State which does not have an approved State pretreatment program, the approved POTW Pretreatment Program shall be incorporated into the POTW's NPDES Permit as provided for in § 403.10(d).

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### § 403.9 POTW pretreatment programs and/or authorization to revise pretreatment standards: submission for approval.

(a) *Who approves Program.* A POTW requesting approval of a POTW Pretreatment Program shall develop a program description which includes the information set forth in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. This description shall be submitted to the Approval Authority which will make a determination on the request for program approval in accordance with the procedures described in § 403.11.

(b) *Contents of POTW program submission.* The program description must contain the following information:

(1) A statement from the City Solicitor or a city official acting in a comparable capacity (or the attorney for those POTWs which have independent legal counsel) that the POTW has authority adequate to carry out the programs described in § 403.8. This statement shall:

(i) Identify the provision of the legal authority under § 403.8(f)(1) which provides the basis for each procedure under § 403.8(f)(2);

(ii) Identify the manner in which the POTW will implement the program requirements set forth in § 403.8, including the means by which Pretreatment Standards will be applied to individual Industrial Users (e.g., by order, permit, ordinance, contract, etc.); and,

(iii) Identify how the POTW intends to ensure compliance with Pretreatment Standards and Requirements, and to enforce them in the event of noncompliance by Industrial Users;

(2) A copy of any statutes, ordinances, regulations, contracts, agreements, or other authorities relied upon by the POTW for its administration of the Program. This Submission shall include a statement reflecting the endorsement or approval of the local boards or bodies responsible for supervising and/or funding the POTW Pretreatment Program if approved;

(3) A brief description (including organization charts) of the POTW organization which will administer the Pretreatment Program. If more than one agency is responsible for administration of the Program the responsible agencies should be identified, their respective responsibilities delineated, and their procedures for coordination set forth; and

(4) A description of the funding levels and full- and part-time manpower available to implement the Program;

(c) *Conditional POTW program approval.* The POTW may request conditional approval of the Pretreatment Program pending the acquisition of funding and personnel for certain elements of the Program. The request for conditional approval must meet the requirements set forth in paragraph (b) of this section except that the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section, may be relaxed if the Submission demonstrates that:

(1) A limited aspect of the Program does not need to be implemented immediately;

(2) The POTW had adequate legal authority and procedures to carry out those aspects of the Program which will not be implemented immediately; and

(3) Funding and personnel for the Program aspects to be implemented at a later date will be available when needed. The POTW will describe in the Submission the mechanism by which this funding will be acquired. Upon receipt of a request for conditional approval, the Approval Authority will establish a fixed date for the acquisition of the needed funding and personnel. If funding is not acquired by this date, the conditional approval of the POTW Pretreatment Program and any removal allowances granted to the POTW, may be modified or withdrawn.

(d) *Content of removal allowance submission.* The request for authority to revise categorical Pretreatment Standards must contain the information required in § 403.7(d).

(e) *Approval authority action.* Any POTW requesting POTW Pretreatment Program approval shall submit to the Approval Authority three copies of the Submission described in paragraph (b) of this section, and, if appropriate, (d) of this section. Upon a preliminary determination that the Submission meets the requirements of paragraph (b) and, if appropriate, (d), of this section, the Approval Authority shall:

(1) Notify the POTW that the Submission has been received and is under review; and

(2) Commence the public notice and evaluation activities set forth in § 403.11.

(f) *Notification where submission is defective.* If, after review of the Submission as provided for in paragraph (e) of this section, the Approval Authority determines that the Submission does not comply with the requirements of paragraph (b) or (c), and, if appropriate, paragraph (d), of this section, the Approval Authority shall provide notice in writing to the applying POTW and each person who has requested individual notice. This notification shall identify any defects in the Submission and advise the POTW and each person who has requested individual notice of the means by which the POTW can comply with the applicable requirements of paragraphs (b), (c), and, if appropriate, paragraph (d) of this section.

(g) *Consistency with water quality management plans.* (1) In order to be approved the POTW Pretreatment Program shall be consistent with any approved water quality management plan developed in accordance with 40 CFR Parts 130, 131, as revised, where such 208 plan includes Management Agency designations and addresses pretreatment in a manner consistent with 40 CFR Part 403. In order to assure such consistency the Approval Authority shall solicit the review and comment of the appropriate 208 Planning Agency during the public comment period provided for in § 403.11(b)(1)(ii) prior to approval or disapproval of the Program.

(2) Where no 208 plan has been approved or where a plan has been approved but lacks Management Agency designations and/or does not address pretreatment in a manner consistent with this regulation, the Approval Authority shall nevertheless solicit the review and comment of the appropriate 208 planning agency.

### § 403.10 Development and submission of NPDES State pretreatment programs.

(a) *Approval of State Programs.* No State NPDES program shall be approved under section 402 of the Act after the effective date of these regulations unless it is determined to meet the requirements of paragraph (f) of this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of this regulation, a State will be required to act upon those authorities which it currently possesses before the approval of a State Pretreatment Program.

(b) *Deadline for requesting approval.* Any NPDES State with a permit program approved under section 402 of the Act prior to December 27, 1977, which requires modification to conform to the requirements set forth in paragraph (f) of this section will be required to submit a request for approval of a modified program (hereafter State Pretreatment Program approval) by March 27, 1979 unless an

NPDES State must amend or enact a law to make required modifications, in which case the NPDES State shall request State Pretreatment Program approval by March 27, 1980.

(c) *Failure to request approval.* The EPA shall exercise the authorities available to it to apply and enforce Pretreatment Standards and Requirements until the necessary implementing action is taken by the State. Failure of a State to seek approval of a State Pretreatment Program as provided for in paragraph (b) and failure of an approved State to administer its State Pretreatment Program in accordance with the requirements of this section constitutes grounds for withdrawal of NPDES program approval under section 402(c)(3) of the Act.

(d) *Modification clause in POTW permits prior to submission deadline.* (1) Before the submission deadline for State Pretreatment Program approval set forth in paragraph (b) of this section, any Permit issued to a POTW which meets the requirements of § 403.8(a) by an NPDES State without an approved State pretreatment program shall include a modification clause. This clause will require that such Permits be promptly modified or, alternatively, revoked and reissued after the submission deadline for State Pretreatment Program approval set forth in paragraph (b) of this section to incorporate into the POTW's Permit an approved POTW Pretreatment Program or a compliance schedule for the development of a POTW Pretreatment Program according to the requirements of §§ 403.8 (b) and (d) and 403.12(h). The following language is an acceptable clause for the purposes of this paragraph:

> This permit shall be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, by September 27, 1979 (or September 27, 1980, as appropriate) to incorporate an approved POTW Pretreatment Program or a compliance schedule for the development of a POTW Pretreatment Program as required under section 402(b)(8) of the Clean Water Act and implementing regulations or by the requirements of the approved State Pretreatment Program, as appropriate.

(2) All Permits subject to the requirements of paragraph (d)(1) of this section which do not contain the modification clause referred to in that paragraph will be subject to objection by EPA under section 402(d) of the Act as being outside the guidelines and requirements of the Act.

(3) Permits issued by an NPDES State after the Submission deadline for State Pretreatment Program approval (set forth in paragraph (b) of this section) shall contain conditions of an approved Pretreatment Program or a compliance schedule for developing such a program in accordance with §§ 403.8 (b) and (d) and 403.12(h).

(e) *State Program in lieu of POTW Program.* Notwithstanding the provision of § 403.8(a), a State with an approved Pretreatment Program may assume responsibility for implementing the POTW Pretreatment Program requirements set forth in § 403.8(f) in lieu of requiring the POTW to develop a Pretreatment Program. However, this does not preclude POTW's from independently developing Pretreatment Programs.

(f) *State Pretreatment Program requirements.* In order to be approved, a request for State Pretreatment Program Approval must demonstrate that the State Pretreatment Program has the following elements:

(1) *Legal authority.* The Attorney General's Statement submitted in accordance with paragraph (g)(1)(i) shall certify that the Director has authority under State law to operate and enforce the State Pretreatment Program to the extent required by this part and by 40 CFR 123.27. At a minimum, the Director shall have the authority to:

(i) Incorporate POTW Pretreatment Program conditions into permits issued to POTW's; require compliance by POTW's with these incorporated permit conditions; and require compliance by Industrial Users with Pretreatment Standards;

(ii) Ensure continuing compliance by POTW's with pretreatment conditions incorporated into the POTW Permit through review of monitoring reports submitted to the Director by the POTW in accordance with § 403.12 and ensure continuing compliance by Industrial Users with Pretreatment Standards through the review of self-monitoring reports submitted to the

POTW or to the Director by the Industrial Users in accordance with § 403.12;

(iii) Carry out inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures which will determine, independent of information supplied by the POTW, compliance or noncompliance by the OTW with pretreatment conditions incorporated into the POTW Permit; and carry out inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures which will determine, independent of information supplied by the Industrial User, whether the Industrial User is in compliance with Pretreatment Standards;

(iv) Seek civil and criminal penalties, and injunctive relief, for noncompliance by the POTW with pretreatment conditions incorporated into the POTW Permit and for noncompliance with Pretreatment Standards by Industrial Users as set forth in § 403.8(f)(1)(vi). The Director shall have authority to seek judicial relief for noncompliance by Industrial Users even when the POTW has acted to seek such relief (e.g., if the POTW has sought a penalty which the Director finds to be insufficient);

(v) Approve and deny requests for approval of POTW Pretreatment Programs submitted by a POTW to the Director;

(vi) Deny and recommend approval of (but not approve) requests for Fundamentally Different Factors variances submitted by Industrial Users in accordance with the criteria and procedures set forth in § 403.13; and

(vii) Approve and deny requests for authority to modify categorical Pretreatment Standards to reflect removals achieved by the POTW in accordance with the criteria and procedures set forth in §§ 403.7, 403.9 and 403.11.

(2) *Procedures.* The Director shall have developed procedures to carry out the requirements of sections 307 (b) and (c), and 402(b)(1), 402(b)(2), 402(b)(8), and 402(b)(9) of the Act. At a minimum, these procedures shall enable the Director to:

(i) Identify POTW's required to develop Pretreatment Programs in accordance with § 403.8(a) and notify these POTW's of the need to develop a POTW Pretreatment Program. In the absence of a POTW Pretreatment Program, the State shall have procedures to carry out the activities set forth in § 403.8(f)(2);

(ii) Provide technical and legal assistance to POTW's in developing Pretreatment Programs;

(iii) Develop compliance schedules for inclusion in POTW Permits which set forth the shortest reasonable time schedule for the completion of tasks needed to implement a POTW Pretreatment Program. The final compliance date in these schedules shall be no later than July 1, 1983;

(iv) Sample and analyze:

(A) Influent and effluent of the POTW to identify, independent of information supplied by the POTW, compliance or noncompliance with pollutant removal levels set forth in the POTW permit (see § 403.7); and

(B) The contents of sludge from the POTW and methods of sludge disposal and use to identify, independent of information supplied by the POTW, compliance or noncompliance with requirements applicable to the selected method of sludge management;

(v) Investigate evidence of violations of pretreatment conditions set forth in the POTW Permit by taking samples and acquiring other information as needed. This data acquisition shall be performed with sufficient care as to produce evidence admissible in an enforcement proceeding or in court;

(vi) Review and approve requests for approval of POTW Pretreatment Programs and authority to modify categorical Pretreatment Standards submitted by a POTW to the Director; and

(vii) Consider requests for Fundamentally Different Factors variances submitted by Industrial Users in accordance with the criteria and procedures set forth in § 403.13.

(3) *Funding.* The Director shall assure that funding and qualified personnel are available to carry out the authorities and procedures described in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section.

(g) *Content of State Pretreatment Program submission.* The request for State Pretreatment Program approval will consist of:

(1)(i) A statement from the State Attorney General (or the Attorney for those State agencies which have independent legal counsel) that the laws of the State provide adequate authority to implement the requirements of this part. The authorities cited by the Attorney General in this statement shall be in the form of lawfully adopted State statutes or regulations which shall be effective by the time of approval of the State Pretreatment Program; and

(ii) Copies of all State statutes and regulations cited in the above statement;

(iii) Notwithstanding paragraphs (g)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section, if the State has the statutory authority to implement the requirements of this part, and if the State at the time of submission of this request has an approved NPDES Program, then regulations setting forth the requirements of this section need not be promulgated by the State if the Administrator finds that the State has submitted a complete description of procedures to administer its program in conformance with the requirements of this section. States without an approved NPDES program will be required to comply with the requirements of paragraphs (g)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(2) A description of the funding levels and full- and part-time personnel available to implement the program; and

(3) Any modifications or additions to the Memorandum of Agreement (required by 40 CFR 123.24) which may be necessary for EPA and the State to implement the requirements of this part.

(h) *EPA Action.* Any approved NPDES State requesting State Pretreatment Program approval shall submit to the Regional Administrator three copies of the Submission described in paragraph (g) of this section. Upon a preliminary determination that the Submission meets the requirements of paragraph (g) the Regional Administrator shall:

(1) Notify the Director that the Submission has been received and is under review; and

(2) Commence the program revision process set out in 40 CFR 123.62. For purposes of that section all requests for approval of State Pretreatment Programs shall be deemed substantial program modifications. A comment period of at least 30 days and the opportunity for a hearing shall be afforded the public on all such proposed program revisions.

(i) *Notification where submission is defective.* If, after review of the Submission as provided for in paragraph (h) of this section, EPA determines that the Submission does not comply with the requirements of paragraph (f) or (g) of this section EPA shall so notify the applying NPDES State in writing. This notification shall identify any defects in the Submission and advise the NPDES State of the means by which it can comply with the requirements of this part.

[46 FR 9439, Jan. 28, 1981, as amended at 51 FR 20429, June 4, 1986]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 51 FR 20429, June 4, 1986, § 403.10, was amended by changing the reference in paragraph (f)(1) from "40 CFR 123.9" to read "40 CFR 123.27"; by changing the reference in paragraph (h)(2) from "40 CFR 123.13" to read "40 CFR 123.62"; in paragraph (f)(1)(iii) the spelling of "incorporated" was corrected; and in paragraph (g)(3), the spelling of "Memorandum" was corrected, and "40 CFR 123.6" was changed to read "40 CFR 123.24". effective July 7, 1986.

### § 403.11 Approval procedures for POTW pretreatment programs and POTW granting of removal credits.

The following procedures shall be adopted in approving or denying requests for approval of POTW Pretreatment Programs and applications for removal credit authorization:

(a) *Deadline for review of submission.* The Approval Authority shall have 90 days from the date of public notice of any Submission complying with the requirements of § 403.9(b) and, where removal credit authorization is sought with §§ 403.7(e) and 403.9(d), to review the Submission. The Approval Authority shall review the Submission to determine compliance with the requirements of § 403.8 (b) and (f), and, where removal credit authorization is sought, with § 403.7. The Approval Authority may have up to an additional 90 days to complete the evaluation of the Submission if the public comment period provided for in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section is extended beyond 30 days or if a public hearing is held as provided for in paragraph (b)(2) of this section. In no event, however, shall the time for evaluation of the Submission exceed a total of 180 days from the date of public notice of a Submission meeting the requirements of § 403.9(b) and, in the case of a removal credit application, §§ 403.7(e) and 403.9(b).

(b) *Public notice and opportunity for hearing.* Upon receipt of a Submission the Approval Authority shall commence its review. Within 5 days after making a determination that a Submission meets the requirements of § 403.9(b), and, where removal credit authorization is sought, §§ 403.7(e) and 403.9(d), the Approval Authority shall:

(1) Issue a public notice of request for approval of the Submission;

(i) This public notice shall be circulated in a manner designed to inform interested and potentially interested persons of the Submission. Procedures for the circulation of public notice shall include:

(A) Mailing notices of the request for approval of the Submission to designated 208 planning agencies, Federal and State fish, shellfish, and wildlife resource agencies; and to any other person or group who has requested individual notice, including those on appropriate mailing lists; and

(B) Publication of a notice of request for approval of the Submission in the largest daily newspaper within the jurisdiction(s) served by the POTW.

(ii) The public notice shall provide a period of not less than 30 days following the date of the public notice during which time interested persons may submit their written views on the Submission.

(iii) All written comments submitted during the 30 day comment period shall be retained by the Approval Authority and considered in the decision on whether or not to approve the Submission. The period for comment may be extended at the discretion of the Approval Authority; and

(2) Provide an opportunity for the applicant, any affected State, any interested State or Federal agency, person or group of persons to request a public hearing with respect to the Submission.

(i) This request for public hearing shall be filed within the 30 day (or extended) comment period described in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section and shall indicate the interest of the person filing such request and the reasons why a hearing is warranted.

(ii) The Approval Authority shall hold a hearing if the POTW so requests. In addition, a hearing will be held if there is a significant public interest in issues relating to whether or not the Submission should be approved. Instances of doubt should be resolved in favor of holding the hearing.

(iii) Public notice of a hearing to consider a Submission and sufficient to inform interested parties of the nature of the hearing and the right to participate shall be published in the same newspaper as the notice of the original request for approval of the Submission under paragraph (b)(1)(i)(B) of this section. In addition, notice of the hearing shall be sent to those persons requesting individual notice.

(c) *Approval authority decision.* At the end of the 30 day (or extended) comment period and within the 90 day (or extended) period provided for in paragraph (a) of this section, the Approval Authority shall approve or deny the Submission based upon the evaluation in paragraph (a) of this section and taking into consideration comments submitted during the comment period and the record of the public hearing, if held. Where the Approval Authority makes a determination to deny the request, the Approval Authority shall so notify the POTW and each person who has requested individual notice. This notification shall include suggested modifications and the Approval Authority may allow the requestor additional time to bring the Submission into compliance with applicable requirements.

(d) *EPA objection to Director's decision.* No POTW pretreatment program or authorization to grant removal allowances shall be approved by the Director if following the 30 day (or extended) evaluation period provided for in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section and any hearing held pursuant to paragraph (b)(2) of this section the Regional Administrator sets forth in writing objections to the approval of such Submission and the reasons for such objections. A copy of the Regional Administrator's objections shall be provided to the applicant, and each person who has requested individual notice. The Regional Administrator shall provide an opportunity for written comments and may convene a public hearing on his or her objections. Unless retracted, the Regional Administrator's objections shall constitute a final ruling to deny approval of a POTW pretreatment program or authorization to grant removal allowances 90 days after the date the objections are issued.

(e) *Notice of decision.* The Approval Authority shall notify those persons who submitted comments and participated in the public hearing, if held, of the approval or disapproval of the Submission. In addition, the Approval Authority shall cause to be published a notice of approval or disapproval in the same newspapers as the original notice of request for approval of the Submission was published. The Approval Authority shall identify in any notice of POTW Pretreatment Program approval any authorization to modify categorical Pretreatment Standards which the POTW may make, in accordance with § 403.7, for removal of pollutants subject to Pretreatment Standards.

(f) *Public access to submission.* The Approval Authority shall ensure that the Submission and any comments upon such Submission are available to the public for inspection and copying.

[46 FR 9439, Jan. 28, 1981, as amended at 49 FR 31224, Aug. 3, 1984; 51 FR 20429, June 4, 1986]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 51 FR 20429, June 4, 1986, § 403.11 was amended by changing the references in paragraphs (a) and (b) from "§ 403.7(d)" to read "§ 403.7(e)", effective July 7, 1986.

### § 403.12 Reporting requirements for POTW's and industrial users.

(a) *Definition.* The term "Control Authority" as it is used in this section refers to: (1) The POTW if the POTW's Submission for its pretreatment program (§ 403.3(t)(1)) has been approved in accordance with the requirements of § 403.11; or (2) the Approval Authority if the Submission has not been approved.

(b) *Reporting requirement for industrial users upon effective date of categorical pretreatment standard—baseline report.* Within 180 days after the effective date of a categorical Pretreatment Standard, or 180 days after the final administrative decision made upon a category determination submission under § 403.6(a)(4), whichever is later, existing Industrial Users subject to such categorical Pretreatment Standards and currently discharging to or scheduled to discharge to a POTW shall be required to submit to the Control Authority a report which contains the information listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section. Where reports containing this information already have been submitted to the Director or Regional Administrator in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 128.140(b), the Industrial user will not be required to submit this information again. New sources shall be required to submit to the Control Authority a report which contains the information listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section:

(1) *Identifying information.* The User shall submit the name and address of the facility including the name of the operator and owners;

(2) *Permits.* The User shall submit a list of any environmental control permits held by or for the facility;

(3) *Description of operations.* The User shall submit a brief description of the nature, average rate of production, and Standard Industrial Classification of the operation(s) carried out by such Industrial User. This description should include a schematic process diagram which indicates points of Discharge to the POTW from the regulated processes.

(4) *Flow measurement.* The User shall submit information showing the measured average daily and maximum daily flow, in gallons per day, to the POTW from each of the following:

(i) Regulated process streams; and

(ii) Other streams as necessary to allow use of the combined wastestream formula of § 403.6(e). (See paragraph (b)(5)(v) of this section.)

The Control Authority may allow for verifiable estimates of these flows where justified by cost or feasibility considerations.

(5) *Measurement of pollutants.* (i) The user shall identify the Pretreatment Standards applicable to each regulated process;

(ii) In addition, the User shall submit the results of sampling and analysis identifying the nature and concentration (or mass, where required by the Standard or Control Authority) of regulated pollutants in the Discharge from each regulated process. Both daily maximum and average concentration (or mass, where required) shall be reported. The sample shall be representative of daily operations;

(iii) Where feasible, samples must be obtained through the flow-proportional composite sampling techniques specified in the applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard. Where composite sampling is not feasible, a grab sample is acceptable;

(iv) Where the flow of the stream being sampled is less than or equal to 950,000 liters/day (approximately 250,000 gpd), the User must take three samples within a two-week period. Where the flow of the stream being sampled is greater than 950,000 liters/day (approximately 250,000 gpd), the User must take six samples within a two-week period;

(v) Samples should be taken immediately downstream from pretreatment facilities if such exist or immediately downstream from the regulated process if no pretreatment exists. If other wastewaters are mixed with the regulated wastewater prior to pretreatment the User should measure the flows and concentrations necessary to allow use of the combined wastestream formula of § 403.6(e) in order to evaluate compliance with the Pretreatment Standards. Where an alternate concentration or mass limit has been calculated in accordance with § 403.6(e) this adjusted limit along with supporting data shall be submitted to the Control Authority;

(vi) Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto. Where 40 CFR Part 136 does not contain sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutant in question, or where the Administrator determines that the Part 136 sampling and analytical techniques are inappropriate for the pollutant in question, sampling and analysis shall be performed by using validated analytical methods or any other applicable sampling and analytical procedures, including procedures suggested by the POTW or other parties, approved by the Administrator;

(vii) The Control Authority may allow the submission of a baseline report which utilizes only historical data so long as the data provides information sufficient to determine the need for industrial pretreatment measures;

(viii) The baseline report shall indicate the time, date and place, of sampling, and methods of analysis, and shall certify that such sampling and analysis is representative of normal work cycles and expected pollutant Discharges to the POTW;

(6) *Certification.* A statement, reviewed by an authorized representative of the Industrial User (as defined in paragraph (k) of this section) and certified to by a qualified professional, indicating whether Pretreatment Standards are being met on a consistent basis, and, if not, whether additional operation and maintenance (O and M) and/or additional pretreatment is required for the Industrial User to meet the Pretreatment Standards and Requirements; and

(7) *Compliance schedule.* If additional pretreatment and/or O and M will be required to meet the Pretreatment Standards; the shortest schedule by which the Industrial User will provide such additional pretreatment and/or O and M. The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable Pretreatment Standard.

(i) Where the Industrial User's categorical Pretreatment Standard has been modified by a removal allowance (§ 403.7), the combined wastestream formula (§ 403.6(e)), and/or a Fundamentally Different Factors variance (§ 403.13) at the time the User submits the report required by paragraph (b) of this section, the information required by paragraphs (b)(6) and (7) of this section shall pertain to the modified limits.

(ii) If the categorical Pretreatment Standard is modified by a removal allowance (§ 403.7), the combined wastestream formula (§ 403.6(e)), and/or a Fundamentally Different Factors variance (§ 403.13) after the User submits the report required by paragraph (b) of this section, any necessary amendments to the information requested by paragraphs (b)(6) and (7) of this section shall be submitted by the User to the Control Authority within 60 days after the modified limit is approved.

(c) *Compliance schedule for meeting categorical Pretreatment Standards.* The following conditions shall apply to the schedule required by paragraph (b)(7) of this section:

(1) The schedule shall contain increments of progress in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment required for the Industrial User to meet the applicable categorical Pretreatment Standards (e.g., hiring an engineer, completing preliminary plans, completing final plans, executing contract for major components, commencing construction, completing construction, etc.).

(2) No increment referred to in paragraph (c)(1) of this section shall exceed 9 months.

(3) Not later than 14 days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance, the Industrial User shall submit a progress report to the Control Authority including, at a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with this increment of progress, the reason for delay, and the steps being taken by the Industrial User to return the construction to the schedule established. In no event shall more than 9 months elapse between such progress reports to the Control Authority.

(d) *Report on compliance with categorical pretreatment standard deadline.* Within 90 days following the date for final compliance with applicable categorical Pretreatment Standards or in the case of a New Source following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the POTW, any Industrial User subject to Pretreatment Standards and Requirements shall submit to the Control Authority a report indicating the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the Discharge from the regulated process which are limited by Pretreatment Standards and Requirements and the average and maximum daily flow for these process units in the Industrial User which are limited by such Pretreatment Standards and Requirements. The report shall state whether the applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, what additional O and M and/or pretreatment is necessary to bring the Industrial User into compliance with the applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. This statement shall be signed by an authorized representative of the Industrial User, as defined in paragraph (k) of this section, and certified to by a qualified professional.

(e) *Periodic reports on continued compliance.* (1) Any Industrial User subject to a categorical Pretreatment Standard, after the compliance date of such Pretreatment Standard, or, in the case of a New Source, after commencement of the discharge into the POTW, shall submit to the Control Authority during the months of June and December, unless required more frequently in the Pretreatment Standard or by the Control Authority or the Approval Authority, a report indicating the nature and concentration of pollutants in the effluent which are limited by such categorical Pretreatment Standards. In addition, this report shall include a record of measured or estimated average and maximum daily flows for the reporting period for the Discharge reported in paragraph (b)(4) of this section except that the Control Authority may require more detailed reporting of flows. At the discretion of the Control Authority and in consideraton of such factors as local high or low flow rates, holidays, budget cycles, etc., the Control Authority may agree to alter the months during which the above reports are to be submitted.

(2) Where the Control Authority has imposed mass limitations on Industrial Users as provided for by § 403.6(d), the report required by paragraph (e)(1) of this section shall indicate the mass of pollutants regulated by Pretreatment Standards in the Discharge from the Industrial User.

(f) *Notice of slug loading.* The Industrial User shall notify the POTW immediately of any slug loading, as defined by § 403.5(b)(4), by the Industrial User.

(g) *Monitoring and analysis to demonstrate continued compliance.* The reports required in paragraphs (b)(5), (d), and (e) of this section shall contain the results of sampling and analysis of the Discharge, including the flow and the nature and concentration, or production and mass where requested by the Control Authority, of pollutants contained therein which are limited by the applicable Pretreatment Standards. All analyses shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the Administrator pursuant to section 304(g) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto or with any other test procedures approved by the Administrator. Sampling shall be performed in accordance with the techniques approved by the Administrator. Where 40 CFR Part 136 does not include sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutants in question, or where the Administrator determines that the Part 136 sampling and analytical techniques are inappropriate for the pollutant in question, sampling and analyses shall be performed using validated analytical methods or any other sampling and analytical procedures, including procedures suggested by the POTW or other parties, approved by the Administrator.

(h) *Compliance schedule for POTW's.* The following conditions and reporting requirements shall apply to the compliance schedule for development of an approvable POTW Pretreatment Program required by § 403.8.

(1) The schedule shall contain increments of progress in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the development and implementation of a POTW Pretreatment Program (e.g., acquiring required authorities, developing funding mechanisms, acquiring equipment);

(2) No increment referred to in paragraph (h)(1) of this section shall exceed nine months;

(3) Not later than 14 days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance, the POTW shall submit a progress report to the Approval Authority including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with this increment of progress, the reason for delay, and the steps taken by the POTW to return to the schedule established. In no event shall more than nine months elapse between such progress reports to the Approval Authority.

(i) *Signatory requirements for industrial user reports.* The reports required by paragraphs (b), (d), and (e), of this section must be signed by an authorized representative of the Industrial User. An authorized representative may be:

(1) A principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president, if the Industrial User submitting the reports required by paragraphs (b), (d) and (e) of this section is a corporation.

(2) A general partner or proprietor if the Industrial User submitting the report required by paragraphs (b), (d) and (e) of this section is a partnership or sole proprietorship respectively.

(3) A duly authorized representative of the individual designated in paragraph (k)(1) or (2) of this section if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the Indirect Discharge originates.

(j) *Signatory requirements for POTW reports.* Reports submitted to the Approval Authority by the POTW in accordance with paragraph (h) of this section must be signed by a principal executive officer, ranking elected official or other duly authorized employee if such employee is responsible for overall operation of the POTW.

(k) *Provisions governing fraud and false statements.* The reports required by paragraphs (b), (d), (e) and (h) of this section are subject to the provisons of 18 U.S.C. 1001 relating to fraud and false statements and the provisions of section 309(c)(2) of the Act governing false statements, representations or certifications in reports required under the Act.

(l) *Record-keeping requirements.* (1) Any Industrial User and POTW subject to the reporting requirements established in this section shall maintain records of all information resulting from any monitoring activities required by this section. Such records shall include for all samples:

(i) The date, exact place, method, and time of sampling and the names of the person or persons taking the samples;

(ii) The dates analyses were performed;

(iii) Who performed the analyses;

(iv) The analytical techniques/methods use; and

(v) The results of such analyses.

(2) Any Industrial User or POTW subject to the reporting requirements established in this section shall be required to retain for a minimum of 3 years any records of monitoring activities and results (whether or not such monitoring activities are required by this section) and shall make such records available for inspection and copying by the Director and the Regional Administrator (and POTW in the case of an Industrial User). This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the Industrial User or POTW or when requested by the Director or the Regional Administrator.

(3) Any POTW to which reports are submitted by an Industrial User pursuant to paragraphs (b), (d), and (e) of this section shall retain such reports for a minimum of 3 years and shall make such reports available for inspection and copying by the Director and the Regional Administrator. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Industrial User or the operation of the POTW Pretreatment Program or when requested by the Director or the Regional Administrator.

[46 FR 9439, Jan. 28, 1981, as amended at 49 FR 31225, Aug. 3, 1984; 51 FR 20429, June 4, 1986]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 51 FR 20429, June 4, 1986, § 403.12 was amended by removing from paragraph (g) the following sentence: "The frequency of monitoring shall be prescribed in the applicable Pretreatment Standard."; and by revising paragraphs (j) and (k), effective July 7, 1986. For the convenience of the user, the superseded paragraphs (j) and (k) are set forth as follows:

**§ 403.12 Reporting requirements for POTW's and industrial users.**

* * * * *

(j) *Signatory requirements for POTW reports.* Reports submitted to the Approval Authority by the POTW in accordance with paragraphs (h), (i) and (j) of this section must be signed by a principal executive officer, ranking elected official or other duly authorized employee if such employee is responsible for overall operation of the POTW.

(k) *Provisions governing fraud and false statements.* The reports required by paragraphs (b), (d), (e), (h), (i) and (j) of this section shall be subject to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. section 1001 relating to fraud and false statements and the provisions of section 309(c)(2) of the Act governing false statements, representations or certifications in reports required under the Act.

* * * * *

### § 403.13 Variances from categorical pretreatment standards for fundamentally different factors.

(a) *Definition.* The term "Requester" means an Industrial User or a POTW or other interested person seeking a variance from the limits specified in a categorical Pretreatment Standard.

(b) *Purpose and scope.* In establishing categorical Pretreatment Standards for existing sources, the EPA will take into account all the information it can collect, develop and solicit regarding the factors relevant to pretreatment standards under section 307(b). In some cases, information which may affect these Pretreatment Standards will not be available or, for other reasons, will not be considered during their development. As a result, it may be necessary on a case-by-case basis to adjust the limits in categorical Pretreatment Standards, making them either more or less stringent, as they apply to a certain Industrial User within an industrial category or subcategory. This will only be done if data specific to that Industrial User indicates it presents factors fundamentally different from those considered by EPA in developing the limit at issue. Any interested person believing that factors relating to an Industrial User are fundamentally different from the factors considered during development of a categorical Pretreatment Standard applicable to that User and further, that the existence of those factors justifies a different discharge limit than specified in the applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard, may request a fundamentally different factors variance under this section or such a variance request may be initiated by the EPA.

(c) *Criteria*—(1) *General criteria.* A request for a variance based upon fundamentally different factors shall be approved only if:

(i) There is an applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard which specifically controls the pollutant for which alternative limits have been requested; and

(ii) Factors relating to the discharge controlled by the categorical Pretreatment Standard are fundamentally different from the factors considered by EPA in establishing the Standards; and

(iii) The request for a variance is made in accordance with the procedural requirements in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section.

(2) *Criteria applicable to less stringent limits.* A variance request for the establishment of limits less stringent than required by the Standard shall be approved only if:

(i) The alternative limit requested is no less stringent than justified by the fundamental difference;

(ii) The alternative limit will not result in a violation of prohibitive discharge standards prescribed by or established under § 403.5;

(iii) The alternative limit will not result in a non-water quality environmental impact (including energy requirements) fundamentally more adverse than the impact considered during development of the Pretreatment Standards; and

(iv) Compliance with the Standards (either by using the technologies upon which the Standards are based or by using other control alternatives) would result in either:

(A) A removal cost (adjusted for inflation) wholly out of proportion to the removal cost considered during development of the Standards; or

(B) A non-water quality environmental impact (including energy requirements) fundamentally more adverse than the impact considered during development of the Standards.

(3) *Criteria applicable to more stringent limits.* A variance request for the establishment of limits more stringent than required by the Standards shall be approved only if:

(i) The alternative limit request is no more stringent than justified by the fundamental difference; and

(ii) Compliance with the alternative limit would not result in either:

(A) A removal cost (adjusted for inflation) wholly out of proportion to the removal cost considered during development of the Standards; or

(B) A non-water quality environmental impact (including energy requirements) fundamentally more adverse than the impact considered during development of the Standards.

(d) *Factors considered fundamentally different.* Factors which may be considered fundamentally different are:

(1) The nature or quality of pollutants contained in the raw waste load of the User's process wastewater:

(2) The volume of the User's process wastewater and effluent discharged;

(3) Non-water quality environmental impact of control and treatment of the User's raw waste load;

(4) Energy requirements of the application of control and treatment technology;

(5) Age, size, land availability, and configuration as they relate to the User's equipment or facilities; processes employed; process changes; and en-

gineering aspects of the application of control technology;

(6) Cost of compliance with required control technology.

(e) *Factors which will not be considered fundamentally different.* A variance request or portion of such a request under this section may not be granted on any of the following grounds:

(1) The feasibility of installing the required waste treatment equipment within the time the Act allows;

(2) The assertion that the Standards cannot be achieved with the appropriate waste treatment facilities installed, if such assertion is not based on factors listed in paragraph (d) of this section;

(3) The User's ability to pay for the required waste treatment; or

(4) The impact of a Discharge on the quality of the POTW's receiving waters.

(f) *State or local law.* Nothing in this section shall be construed to impair the right of any state or locality under section 510 of the Act to impose more stringent limitations than required by Federal law.

(g) *Application deadline.* (1) Requests for a variance and supporting information must be submitted in writing to the Director or to the Administrator (or his delegate), as appropriate.

(2) In order to be considered, request for variances must be submitted within 180 days after the effective date of the categorical Pretreatment Standard unless the User has requested a categorical determination pursuant to § 403.6(a).

(3) Where the User has requested a catergorical determination pursuant to § 403.6(a), the User may elect to await the results of the category determination before submitting a variance request under this section. Where the User so elects, he or she must submit the variance request within 30 days after a final decision has been made on the categorical determination pursuant to § 403.6(a)(4).

(h) *Contents submission.* Written submissions for variance requests, whether made to the Administrator (or his delegate) or the Director, must include:

(1) The name and address of the person making the request;

(2) Identification of the interest of the Requester which is affected by the categorical Pretreatment Standard for which the variance is requested;

(3) Identification of the POTW currently receiving the waste from the Industrial User for which alternative discharge limits are requested;

(4) Identification of the categorical Pretreatment Standards which are applicable to the Industrial User;

(5) A list of each pollutant or pollutant parameter for which an alternative discharge limit is sought;

(6) The alternative discharge limits proposed by the Requester for each pollutant or pollutant parameter identified in paragraph (h)(5) of this section;

(7) A description of the Industrial User's existing water pollution control facilities;

(8) A schematic flow representation of the Industrial User's water system including water supply, process wastewater systems, and points of Discharge; and

(9) A Statement of facts clearly establishing why the variance request should be approved, including detailed support data, documentation, and evidence necessary to fully evaluate the merits of the request, e.g., technical and economic data collected by the EPA and used in developing each pollutant discharge limit in the Pretreatment Standard.

(i) *Deficient requests.* The Administrator (or his delegate) or the Director will only act on written requests for variances that contain all of the information required. Persons who have made incomplete submissions will be notified by the Administrator (or his delegate) or the Director that their requests are deficient and unless the time period is extended, will be given up to thirty days to remedy the deficiency. If the deficiency is not corrected within the time period allowed by the Administrator (or his delegate) or the Director, the request for a variance shall be denied.

(j) *Public notice.* Upon receipt of a complete request, the Administrator (or his delegate) or the Director will provide notice of receipt, opportunity to review the submission, and opportunity to comment.

(1) The public notice shall be circulated in a manner designed to inform interested and potentially interested persons of the request. Procedures for the circulation of public notice shall include mailing notices to:

(i) The POTW into which the Industrial User requesting the variance discharges;

(ii) Adjoining States whose waters may be affected; and

(iii) Designated 208 planning agencies, Federal and State fish, shellfish and wildlife resource agencies; and to any other person or group who has requested individual notice, including those on appropriate mailing lists.

(2) The public notice shall provide for a period not less than 30 days following the date of the public notice during which time interested persons may review the request and submit their written views on the request.

(3) Following the comment period, the Administrator (or his delegate) or the Director will make a determination on the request taking into consideration any comments received. Notice of this final decision shall be provided to the requester (and the Industrial User for which the variance is requested if different), the POTW into which the Industrial User discharges and all persons who submitted comments on the request.

(k) *Review of requests by state.* (1) Where the Director finds that fundamentally different factors do not exist, he may deny the request and notify the requester (and Industrial User where they are not the same) and the POTW of the denial.

(2) Where the Director finds that fundamentally different factors do exist, he shall forward the request, with a recommendation that the request be approved, to the Administrator (or his delegate).

(l) *Review of requests by EPA.* (1) Where the Administrator (or his delegate) finds that fundamentally different factors do not exist, he shall deny the request for a variance and send a copy of his determination to the Director, to the POTW, and to the requester (and to the Industrial User, where they are not the same).

(2) Where the Administrator (or his delegate) finds that fundamentally different factors do exist, and that a partial or full variance is justified, he will approve the variance. In approving the variance, the Administrator (or his delegate) will:

(i) Prepare recommended alternative discharge limits for the Industrial User either more or less stringent than those prescribed by the applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard to the extent warranted by the demonstrated fundamentally different factors;

(ii) Provide the following information in his written determination:

(A) The recommended alternative discharge limits for the Industrial User concerned;

(B) The rationale for the adjustment of the Pretreatment Standard (including the reasons for recommending that the variance be granted) and an explanation of how the recommended alternative discharge limits were derived;

(C) The supporting evidence submitted to the Administrator (or his delegate); and

(D) Other information considered by the Administrator (or his delegate) in developing the recommended alternative discharge limits;

(iii) Notify the Director and the POTW of his or her determination; and

(iv) Send the information described in paragraphs (l)(2) (i) and (ii) of this section to the Requestor (and to the Industrial User where they are not the same).

(m) *Request for hearing.* (1) Within 30 days following the date of receipt of the notice of the decision of the Administrator's delegate on a variance request, the requester or any other interested person may submit a petition to the Regional Administrator for a hearing to reconsider or contest the decision. If such a request is submitted by a person other than the Industrial User the person shall simultaneously serve a copy of the request on the Industrial User.

(2) If the Regional Administrator declines to hold a hearing and the Regional Administrator affirms the findings of the Administrator's delegate the requester may submit a petition

for a hearing to the Administrator within 30 days of the Regional Administrator's decision.

[46 FR 9439, Jan. 28, 1981, as amended at 49 FR 5132, Feb. 10, 1984; 50 FR 38811, Sept. 25, 1985; 51 FR 16030, Apr. 30, 1986]

### § 403.14 Confidentiality.

(a) *EPA authorities.* In accordance with 40 CFR Part 2, any information submitted to EPA pursuant to these regulations may be claimed as confidential by the submitter. Any such claim must be asserted at the time of submission in the manner prescribed on the application form or instructions, or, in the case of other submissions, by stamping the words "confidential business information" on each page containing such information. If no claim is made at the time of submission, EPA may make the information available to the public without further notice. If a claim is asserted, the information will be treated in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR Part 2 (Public Information).

(b) *Effluent data.* Information and data provided to the Control Authority pursuant to this part which is effluent data shall be available to the public without restriction.

(c) *State or POTW.* All other information which is submitted to the State or POTW shall be available to the public at least to the extent provided by 40 CFR 2.302.

### § 403.15 Net/Gross calculation.

Categorical Pretreatment Standards may be adjusted to reflect the presence of pollutants in the Industrial Users' intake water in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) through (d) of this section:

(a) *Application deadline and contents.* Any Industrial User wishing to obtain a credit for intake pollutants must make application therefor to the appropriate Water Management Division Director. Upon request of the Industrial User, the applicable Standard will be calculated on a "net" basis, i.e., adjusted to reflect credit for pollutants in the intake water, if the User demonstrates that:

(1) Its intake water is drawn from the same body of water into which the discharge from its publicily owned treatment works is made;

(2) The pollutants present in the intake water will not be entirely removed by the treatment system operated by the User;

(3) The pollutants in the intake water do not vary chemically or biologically from the pollutants limited by the applicable Standards; and

(4) The User does not significantly increase concentrations of pollutants in the intake water, even if the total amount of pollutants remains the same.

(b) *Criteria.* Standards adjusted under this paragraph shall be calculated on the basis of the amount of pollutants present after any treatment steps have been performed on the intake water by or for the Industrial User. Adjustments under this section shall be given only to the extent that pollutants in the intake water which are limited by the Standard are not removed by the treatment technology employed by the User.

(c) *Notice.* The User shall notify the Regional Enforcement Officer if there are any significant changes in the quantity of the pollutants in the intake water or in the level of treatment provided.

(d) *EPA decision.* The Water Management Division Director shall require the User to conduct additional monitoring (i.e., for flow and concentration of pollutants) as necessary to determine continued eligibility for and compliance with any adjustments. The Water Management Division Director shall consider all timely applications for credits for intake pollutants plus any additional evidence that may have been submitted in response to the EPA's request. The Water Management Division Director shall then make a written determination of the applicable credit(s), if any, state the reasons for its determination, state what additional monitoring is necessary, and send a copy of said determination to the applicant and the applicant's POTW. The decision of the Water Management Division Director shall be final.

[46 FR 9439, Jan. 28, 1981, as amended at 51 FR 20429, June 4, 1986]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 51 FR 20429, June 4, 1986, § 403.15 was amended by revising the introductory paragraph of paragraph (a), effective July 7, 1986. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

**§ 403.15 Net/Gross calculation.**

* * * * *

(a) *Application deadline and contents.* Any Industrial User wishing to obtain a credit for intake pollutants must make application therefore within 60 days after the effective date of the applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard. Application shall be made to the appropriate Enforcement Division Director. Upon request of the Industrial User, the applicable Standard will be calculated on a "net" basis, i.e., adjusted to reflect credit for pollutants in the intake water, if the User demonstrates that:

* * * * *

### § 403.16 Upset provision.

(a) *Definition.* For the purposes of this section, "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with categorical Pretreatment Standards because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Industrial User. An Upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

(b) *Effect of an upset.* An Upset shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with categorical Pretreatment Standards if the requirements of paragraph (c) are met.

(c) *Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset.* An Industrial User who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of Upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(1) An Upset occurred and the Industrial User can identify the specific cause(s) of the Upset;

(2) The facility was at the time being operated in a prudent and workmanlike manner and in compliance with applicable operation and maintenance procedures;

(3) The Industrial User has submitted the following information to the POTW and Control Authority within 24 hours of becoming aware of the Upset (if this information is provided orally, a written submission must be provided within five days):

(i) A description of the Indirect Discharge and cause of noncompliance;

(ii) The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue;

(iii) Steps being taken and/or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

(d) *Burden of proof.* In any enforcement proceeding the Industrial User seeking to establish the occurrence of an Upset shall have the burden of proof.

(e) *Reviewability of agency consideration of claims of upset.* In the usual exercise of prosecutorial discretion, Agency enforcement personnel should review any claims that non-compliance was caused by an Upset. No determinations made in the course of the review constitute final Agency action subject to judicial review. Industrial Users will have the opportunity for a judicial determination on any claim of Upset only in an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with categorical Pretreatment Standards.

(f) *User responsibility in case of upset.* The Industrial User shall control production or all Discharges to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with categorical Pretreatment Standards upon reduction, loss, or failure of its treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power of the treatment facility is reduced, lost or fails.

## APPENDIX A—U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

December 16, 1975.

*Program Guidance Memorandum—61*

Subject: Grants for Treatment and Control of Combined Sewer Overflows and Stormwater Discharges.
From: John T. Rhett, Deputy Assistant Administrator for Water Program Operations (WH-546).
To: Regional Administrators, Regions I-X.

This memorandum summarizes the Agency's policy on the use of construction grants for treatment and control of combined sewer overflows and stormwater discharges during wet-weather conditions. The purpose is to assure that projects are funded only when careful planning has demonstrated they are cost-effective.

### I. COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS

#### *A. Background*

The costs and benefits of control of various portions of pollution due to combined sewer overflows and by-passes vary greatly with the characteristics of the sewer and treatment system, the duration, intensity, frequency and areal extent of precipitation, the type and extent of development in the service area, and the characteristics, uses and water quality standards of the receiving waters. Decisions on grants for control of combined sewer overflows, therefore, must be made on a case-by-case basis after detailed planning at the local level.

Where detailed planning has been completed, treatment or control of pollution from wet-weather overflows and bypasses may be given priority for construction grant funds only after provision has been made for secondary treatment of dry-weather flows in the area. The detailed planning requirements and criteria for project approval follow.

#### *B. Planning Requirements*

Construction grants may be approved for control of pollution from combined sewer overflows only if planning for the project was thoroughly analyzed for the 20 year planning period:

1. Alternative control techniques which might be utilized to attain various levels of pollution control (related to alternative beneficial uses, if appropriate), including at least initial consideration of all the alternatives described in the section on combined sewer and stormwater control in "Alternative Waste Management Techniques and Best Practicable Waste Treatment" (Section C of Chapter III of the information proposed for comment in March 1974).

2. The costs of achieving the various levels of pollution control by each of the techniques appearing to be the most feasible and cost-effective after the preliminary analysis.

3. The benefits to the receiving waters of a range of levels of pollution control during wet-weather conditions. This analysis will normally be conducted as part of State water quality management planning, 208 areawide management planning, or other State, regional or local planning effort.

4. The costs and benefits of addition of advanced waste treatment processes to dry-weather flows in the area.

#### *C. Criteria for Project Approval*

The final alternative selected shall meet the following criteria:

1. The analysis required above has demonstrated that the level of pollution control provided will be necessary to protect a beneficial use of the receiving water even after technology based standards required by Section 301 of Pub. L. 92-500 are achieved by industrial point sources and at least secondary treatment is achieved for dry-weather municipal flows in the area.

2. Provision has already been made for funding of secondary treatment of dry-weather flows in the area.

3. The pollution control technique proposed for combined sewer overflow is a more cost-effective means of protecting the beneficial use of the receiving waters than other combined sewer pollution control techniques and the addition of treatment higher than secondary treatment for dry-weather municipal flows in the area.

4. The marginal costs are not substantial compared to marginal benefits.

Marginal costs and benefits for each alternative may be displayed graphically to assist with determining a project's acceptability under this criterion. Dollar costs should be compared with quantified pollution reduction and water quality improvements. A descriptive narrative should also be included analyzing monetary, social and environmental costs compared to benefits, particularly the significance of the beneficial uses to be protected by the project.

### II. STORMWATER DISCHARGES

Approaches for reducing pollution from separate stormwater discharges are now in the early stages of development and evaluation. We anticipate, however, that in many cases the benefits obtained by construction of treatment works for this purpose will be small compared with the costs, and other techniques of control and prevention will be more cost-effective. The policy of the

Agency is, therefore, that construction grants shall not be used for construction of treatment works to control pollution from separate discharges of stormwater except under unusual conditions where the project clearly has been demonstrated to meet the planning requirements and criteria described above for combined sewer overflows.

### III. MULTI-PURPOSE PROJECTS

Projects with multiple purposes, such as flood control and recreation in addition to pollution control, may be eligible for an amount not to exceed the cost of the most cost-effective single purpose pollution abatement system. Normally the Separable Costs-Remaining Benefits (SCRB) method should be used to allocate costs between pollution control and other purposes, although in unusual cases another method may be appropriate. For such cost allocation, the cost of the least cost pollution abatement alternative may be used as a substitute measure of the benefits for that purpose. The method is described in "Proposed Practices for Economic Analysis of River Basin Projects," GPO, Washington, D.C., 1958, and "Efficiency in Government through Systems Analysis," by Roland N. McKean, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1958.

Enlargement of or otherwise adding to combined sewer conveyance systems is one means of reducing or eliminating flooding caused by wet-weather conditions. These additions may be designed so as to produce some benefits in terms of reduced discharge of pollutants to surrounding waterways. The pollution control benefits of such flood control measures, however, are likely to be small compared with the costs, and the measures therefore would normally be ineligible for funding under the construction grants program.

All multi-purpose projects where less than 100% of the costs are eligible for construction grants under this policy shall contain a special grant condition precluding EPA funding of non-pollution control elements. This condition should, as a minimum, contain a provision similar to the following:

"The grantee explicitly acknowledges and agrees that costs are allowable only to the extent they are incurred for the water pollution control elements of this project."

Additional special conditions should be included as appropriate to assure that the grantee clearly understands which elements of the project are eligible for construction grants under Pub. L. 92-500.

## APPENDIX B—65 TOXIC POLLUTANTS

Acenaphthene
Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Aldrin/Dieldrin
Antimony and compounds
Arsenic and compounds
Asbestos
Benzene
Benzidine
Beryllium and compounds
Cadmium and compounds
Carbon tetrachloride
Chlordane (technical mixture and metabolites)
Chlorinated benzenes (other than dichlorobenzenes)
Chlorinated ethanes (including 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and hexachloroethane)
Chloroalkyl ethers (chloroethyl and mixed ethers)
Chlorinated napthalene
Chlorinated phenols (other than those listed elsewhere; includes trichlorophenols and chlorinated cresols)
Chloroform
2-chlorophenol
Chromium and compounds
Copper and compounds
Cyanides
DDT and metabolites
Dichlorobenzenes (1,2-, 1,3-, and 1,4-dichlorobenzenes)
Dichlorobenzidine
Dichloroethylenes (1,1- and 1,2-dichloroethylene)
2,4-dichlorophenol
Dichloropropane and dichloropropene 2,4-dimethylphenol
Dinitrotoluene
Diphenylhydrazine
Endosulfan and metabolites
Endrin and metabolites
Ethylbenzene
Fluoranthene
Haloethers (other than those listed elsewhere; includes chlorophenylphenyl ethers, bromophenylphenyl ether, bis-(dichloroisopropyl) ether, bis-(chloroethoxy) methane and polychlorinated diphenyl ethers)
Halomethanes (other than those listed elsewhere; includes methylene chloride, methylchloride, methylbromide, bromoform, dichlorobromomethane)
Heptachlor and metabolites
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachlorocyclohexane
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Isophorone
Lead and compounds
Mercury and compounds
Napthalene
Nickel and compounds
Nitrophenols (including 2,4-dinitrophenol, dinitrocresol)
Nitrosamines
Pentachlorophenol
Phenol
Phthalate esters

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (including benzanthracenes, benzopyrenes, benzofluoranthene, chrysenes, dibenzanthracenes, and indenopyrenes)
Selenium and compounds
Silver and compounds
2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)
Tetrachloroethylene
Thallium and compounds
Toluene
Toxaphene
Trichloroethylene
Vinyl chloride
Zinc and compounds.

[51 FR 20429, June 4, 1986]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 51 FR 20429, June 4, 1986, Part 403 was amended by revising Appendix B, effective July 7, 1986. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

### APPENDIX B—65 TOXIC POLLUTANTS

Acenaphthene
Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Aldrin/Dieldrin
Antimony and compounds[1]
Arsenic and compounds
Asbestos
Benzene
Benzidine
Beryllium and compounds
Cadmium and compounds
Carbon tetrachloride
Chlordane (technical mixture and metabolites)
Chlorinated benzenes (other than dichlorobenzenes)
Chlorinated ethanes (including 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and hexachloroethane)
Chloralkyl ethers (chloromethyl, chloroethyl, and mixed ethers)
Chlorinated naphthalene
Chlorinated phenols (other than those listed elsewhere; includes trichlorophenols and chlorinated cresols)
Chloroform
2-chlorophenol
Chromium and compounds
Copper and compounds
Cyanides
DDT and metabolites
Dichlorobenzenes (1,2-, 1,3-, and 1,4-dichlorobenzenes)
Dichlorobenzidine
Dichloroethylenes (1,1- and 1,2-dichloroethylene)
2,4-dichlorophenol
Dichloropropane and dichloropropene
2,4-dimethylphenol
Dinitrotoluene
Diphenylhydrazine
Endosulfan and metabolites
Endrin and metabolites
Ethylbenzene
Fluoroanthene
Haloethers (other than those listed elsewhere; includes chlorophenylphenyl ethers, bromophenylphenyl ether, bis(dischloroisopropyl) ether, bis-(chloroethoxy) methane and polychlorinated diphenyl ethers)
Halomethanes (other than those listed elsewhere; includes methylene chloromethylchloride, methylbromide, bromoform, dichlorobromomethane, trichlorofluoromethane, dichlorodifluoromethane)
Heptachlor and metabolites
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachlorocyclohexane (all isomers)
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Isophorone
Lead and compounds
Mercury and compounds
Naphthalene
Nickel and compounds
Nitrobenzene
Nitrophenols (Including 2,4-dinitrophenol, dinitrocresol)
Nitrosamines
Pentachlorophenol
Phenol
Phthalate esters
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (including benzanthracenes, benzopyrenes,benzofluroranthene, chrysenes, dibenzanthracenes, and indenopyrenes)
Selenium and compounds
Silver and compounds
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)
Tetrachloroethylene
Thallium and compounds
Toluene
Toxaphene
Trichloroethylene
Vinyl chloride
Zinc and compounds

## APPENDIX C—INDUSTRIAL CATEGORIES SUBJECT TO NATIONAL CATEGORICAL PRETREATMENT STANDARDS

Aluminum Forming
Asbestos Manufacturing
Battery Manufacturing
Builder's Paper
Carbon Black
Cement Manufacturing
Coil Coating
Copper Forming
Dairy Products Processing

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[1] As used throughout this appendix the term "compounds" shall include organic and inorganic compounds.

Electrical and Electronic Components
Electroplating
Feedlots
Ferroalloy Manufacturing
Fertilizer Manufacturing
Fruits and Vegetables Processing Manufacturing
Glass Manufacturing
Grain Mills Manufacturing
Ink Formulating
Inorganic Chemicals
Iron and Steel Manufacturing
Leather Tanning and Finishing
Meat Processing
Metal Finishing
Metal Molding and Casting
Nonferrous Metals Forming
Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing
Paint Formulating
Paving and Roofing (Tars and Asphalt)
Pesticides
Petroleum Refining
Pharmaceuticals
Phosphate Manufacturing
Porcelain Enameling
Pulp and Paper
Rubber Processing
Seafood Processing
Soaps and Detergents Manufacturing
Steam Electric
Sugar Processing
Timber Products Manufacturing
Plastics Molding and Forming
Textile Mills.

[51 FR 20431, June 4, 1986]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 51 FR 20431, June 4, 1986, Part 403 was amended by revising Appendix C, effective July 7, 1986. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

### APPENDIX C—34 INDUSTRIAL CATEGORIES

Adhesives and Sealants
Aluminum Forming
Auto and Other Laundries
Battery Manufacturing
Coal Mining
Coil Coating
Copper Forming
Electrical and Electronic Components
Electroplating
Explosives Manufacturing
Foundries
Gum and Wood Chemicals
Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing
Iron and Steel Manufacturing
Leather Tanning and Finishing
Mechanical Products Manufacturing
Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing
Ore Mining
Organic Chemicals Manufacturing
Paint and Ink Formulation
Pesticides
Petroleum Refining
Pharmaceutical Preparations
Photographic Equipment and Supplies
Plastics Processing
Plastic and Synthetic Materials Manufacturing
Porcelain Enameling
Printing and Publishing
Pulp and Paper Mills
Rubber Processing
Soap and Detergent Manufacturing
Steam Electric Power Plants
Textile Mills
Timber Products Processing

## APPENDIX D—SELECTED INDUSTRIAL SUBCATEGORIES EXEMPTED FROM REGULATION PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 8 OF THE NRDC v. COSTLE CONSENT DECREE

The following industrial subcategories have been excluded from further rulemaking pursuant to paragraph 8 of the *Natural Resources Defense Council* v. *Costle* Consent Decree for one or more of the following reasons: (1) The pollutants of concern are not detectable in the effluent from the Industrial User (paragraph 8(a)(iii)); (2) the pollutants of concern are present only in trace amounts and are neither causing nor likely to cause toxic effects (paragrpah 8(a)(iii)); (3) the pollutants of concern are present in amounts too small to be effectively reduced by technologies known to the Administrator (paragraph 8(a)(iii)); or (4) the wastestream contains only pollutants which are compatible with the POTW (paragraph 8(b)(i)). In some instances, different rationale were given for exclusion under paragraph 8. However, EPA has reviewed these subcategories and has determined that exclusion could have occurred due to one of the four reasons listed above.

This list includes all subcategories that have been excluded for the above-listed reasons as of January 28, 1981. This list will be updated periodically for the convenience of the reader.

### *Auto and Other Laundries Industry*

Carpet Cleaners
Coin Operated Laundries
Diaper Services
Dry Cleaners
Power Laundries

### *Battery Manufacturing Industry*

Carbon Zinc Air Cell Batteries
Lithium Batteries
Magnesium Carbon Batteries
Magnesium Cell Batteries
Miniature Alkaline Batteries
Nickel Zinc Batteries

### *Electrical and Electronic Components*

Carbon and Graphite Products
Fixed Capacitors
Fluorescent Lamps
Incandescent Lamps
Magnetic Coatings
Mica Paper

### *Electroplating*

Alkaline Cleaning
Bright Dipping
Chemical Machining
Galvanizing
Immersion Plating
Iridite Dipping
Pickling

### *Explosives Industry*

Military Explosive Manufacturing

### *Foundries Industry*

Nickel Casting
Tin Casting
Titanium Casting

### *Gum and Wood Chemicals*

Char and Charcoal Briquets
Gum Resin, Turpentine and Essential Oils

### *Iron and Steel Industry*

Basic Oxygen Furnace (Semiwet)
Beehive Coke Process
Electric Arc Furnace (Semiwet)

### *Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry*

Aluminum Sulfate
Ammonium Chloride
Ammonium Hydroxide
Barium Carbonate
Borax
Boric Acid
Bromine
Calcium Carbide
Calcium Carbonate
Calcium Chloride
Calcium Hydroxide
Calcium Oxide
Carbon Dioxide
Carbon Monoxide
Chromic Acid
Cuprous Oxide
Ferric Chloride
Ferrous Sulfate
Fluorine
Hydrogen
Hydrochloric Acid
Hydrogen Peroxide
Iodine
Lead Monoxide
Lithium Carbonate
Manganese Sulfate
Nitric Acid
Oxygen and Nitrogen
Potassium Chloride
Potassium Dichromate
Potassium Iodide
Potassium Metal
Potassium Permanganate
Potassium Sulfate
Sodium Bicarbonate
Sodium Carbonate
Sodium Chloride
Sodium Fluoride
Sodium Hydrosulfide
Sodium Metal
Sodium Silicate
Sodium Sulfite
Sodium Thiosulfate
Stannic Oxide
Sulfur Dioxide
Sulfuric Acid
Zinc Oxide
Zinc Sulfate

### *Leather Industries*

Gloves
Luggage
Shoes and Related Footwear
Personal Goods

### *Non Ferrous Metals Industry*

Primary Arsenic
Primary Antimony
Secondary Babbitt
Primary Barium
Secondary Beryllium
Primary Bismuth
Primary Boron
Secondary Boron
Bauxite
Secondary Cadmium
Primary Calcium
Primary Cesium
Primary Chromium
Primary Cobalt
Secondary Cobalt
Secondary Columbium
Primary Gallium
Primary Germanium
Primary Gold
Secondary Precious Metals
Primary Hafnium
Primary and Secondary Indium
Primary Lithium
Primary Manganese
Primary Magnesium
Secondary Magnesium
Primary Mercury
Secondary Mercury
Primary Molybdenum
Secondary Molybdenum
Primary Nickel
Secondary Nickel
Secondary Plutonium
Primary Potassium
Primary Rare Earths
Primary Rhenium
Secondary Rhenium
Primary Rubidium

Primary Platinum Group
Primary Silicon
Primary Sodium
Secondary Tantalum
Primary Tin
Secondary Tin
Primary Titanium
Secondary Titanium
Secondary Tungsten
Primary Uranium
Secondary Uranium
Secondary Zinc
Primary Zirconium

### *Paint and Ink Industry*

Solvent Base Process
Solvent Wash Process

### *Paving and Roofing Industry*

Asphalt Concrete
Asphalt Emulsion
Linoleum
Printed Asphalt Felt
Roofing

### *Pulp, Paper, Paperboard, and Converted Paper Industry*

Converted Paper Industry

### *Rubber Processing Industry*

Latex-Dipped, Latex-Extruded, and Latex Molded Goods
Latex Foam
Small-sized General Molded, Extruded and Fabricated Rubber Plants
Medium-sized General Molded, Extruded and Fabricated Rubber Plants
Large-sized General Molded, Extruded and Fabricated Rubber Plants
Synthetic Crumb Rubber Production—Emulsion Polymerization
Synthetic Crumb Rubber Production—Solution Polymerization
Synthetic Latex Rubber Production
Tire & Inner Tube Production

### *Textile Industry*

Apparel Manufacturing
Cordage and Twine
Low Water Use Processing (Greige Mills)
Padding and Upholstery Filling

### *Timber Products Processing*

Barking Process
Finishing Processes
Hardboard—Dry Process
Log Washing
Particleboard
Planing Mills
Sawmills
Veneer
Wet Storage
Wood Preserving (Inorganics) Process

## APPENDIX E—SAMPLING PROCEDURES

### I. COMPOSITE METHOD

A. It is recommended that influent and effluent operational data be obtained through 24-hour flow proportional composite samples. Sampling may be done manually or automatically, and discretely or continuously. If discrete sampling is employed, at least 12 aliquots should be composited. Discrete sampling may be flow proportioned either by varying the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot. All composites should be flow proportional to either the stream flow at the time of collection of the influent aliquot or to the total influent flow since the previous influent aliquot. Volatile pollutant aliquots must be combined in the laboratory immediately before analysis.

B. Effluent sample collection need not be delayed to compensate for hydraulic detention unless the POTW elects to include detention time compensation or unless the Approval Authority requires detention time compensation. The Approval Authority may require that each effluent sample is taken approximately one detention time later than the corresponding influent sample when failure to do so would result in an unrepresentative portrayal of actual POTW operation. The detention period should be based on a 24-hour average daily flow value. The average daily flow should in turn be based on the average of the daily flows during the same month of the previous year.

### II. GRAB METHOD

If composite sampling is not an appropriate technique, grab samples should be taken to obtain influent and effluent operational data. A grab sample is an individual sample collected over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes. The collection of influent grab samples should precede the collection of effluent samples by approximately one detention period except that where the detention period is greater than 24 hours such staggering of the sample collection may not be necessary or appropriate. The detention period should be based on a 24-hour average daily flow value. The average daily flow should in turn be based upon the average of the daily flows during the same month of the previous year. Grab sampling should be employed where the pollutants being evaluated are those, such as cyanide and phenol, which may not be held for an extended period because of biological, chemical or physical interaction which take place after sample collection and affect the results.

[49 FR 31225, Aug. 3, 1984]

# PART 405—EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS GUIDELINES FOR STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE AND PRETREATMENT STANDARDS FOR NEW SOURCES FOR THE DAIRY PRODUCTS PROCESSING INDUSTRY POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

## Subpart A—Receiving Stations Subcategory

Sec.
405.10 Applicability; description of the receiving stations subcategory.
405.11 Specialized definitions.
405.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
405.13 [Reserved]
405.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
405.15 Standards of performance for new sources.
405.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
405.17 [Reserved]

## Subpart B—Fluid Products Subcategory

405.20 Applicability; description of the fluid products subcategory.
405.21 Specialized definitions.
405.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
405.23 [Reserved]
405.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
405.25 Standards of performance for new sources.
405.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
405.27 [Reserved]

## Subpart C—Cultured Products Subcategory

405.30 Applicability; description of the cultured products subcategory.
405.31 Specialized definitions.
405.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
405.33 [Reserved]
405.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
405.35 Standards of performance for new sources.
Sec.
405.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
405.37 [Reserved]

## Subpart D—Butter Subcategory

405.40 Applicability; description of the butter subcategory.
405.41 Specialized definitions.
405.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
405.43 [Reserved]
405.44 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
405.45 Standards of performance for new sources.
405.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
405.47 [Reserved]

## Subpart E—Cottage Cheese and Cultured Cream Cheese Subcategory

405.50 Applicability; description of the cottage cheese and cultured cream cheese subcategory.
405.51 Specialized definitions.
405.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
405.53 [Reserved]
405.54 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
405.55 Standards of performance for new sources.
405.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
405.57 [Reserved]

## Subpart F—Natural and Processed Cheese Subcategory

405.60 Applicability; description of the natural and processed cheese subcategory.
405.61 Specialized definitions.
405.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
405.63 [Reserved]
405.64 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
405.65 Standards of performance for new sources.
405.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
405.67 [Reserved]

Sec.

## Subpart G—Fluid Mix for Ice Cream and Other Frozen Desserts Subcategory

405.70 Applicability; description of the fluid mix for ice cream and other frozen desserts subcategory.
405.71 Specialized definitions.
405.72 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
405.73 [Reserved]
405.74 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
405.75 Standards of performance for new sources.
405.76 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
405.77 [Reserved]

## Subpart H—Ice Cream, Frozen Desserts, Novelties and Other Dairy Desserts Subcategory

405.80 Applicability; description of the ice cream, frozen desserts, novelties and other dairy desserts subcategory.
405.81 Specialized definitions.
405.82 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
405.83 [Reserved]
405.84 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
405.85 Standards of performance for new sources.
405.86 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
405.87 [Reserved]

## Subpart I—Condensed Milk Subcategory

405.90 Applicability; description of the condensed milk subcategory.
405.91 Specialized definitions.
405.92 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
405.93 [Reserved]
405.94 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
405.95 Standards of performance for new sources.
405.96 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
405.97 [Reserved]

## Subpart J—Dry Milk Subcategory

405.100 Applicability; description of the dry milk subcategory.
405.101 Specialized definitions.

Sec.
405.102 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
405.103 [Reserved]
405.104 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
405.105 Standards of performance for new sources.
405.106 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
405.107 [Reserved]

## Subpart K—Condensed Whey Subcategory

405.110 Applicability; description of the condensed whey subcategory.
405.111 Specialized definitions.
405.112 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
405.113 [Reserved]
405.114 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
405.115 Standards of performance for new sources.
405.116 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
405.117 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

## Subpart L—Dry Whey Subcategory

405.120 Applicability; description of the dry whey subcategory.
405.121 Specialized definitions.
405.122 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
405.123 [Reserved]
405.124 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
405.125 Standards of performance for new sources.
405.126 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
405.127 [Reserved]

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301, 304 (b) and (c), 306 (b) and (c) and 307(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (the Act); 33 U.S.C. 1251, 1311, 1314 (b) and (c), 1316 (b) and (c) and 1317(c); 86 Stat. 816, et seq.; Pub. L. 92-500.

SOURCE: 39 FR 18597, May 28, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

## Subpart A—Receiving Stations Subcategory

### § 405.10 Applicability; description of the receiving stations subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the operation of receiving stations engaged in the assembly and reshipment of bulk milk for the use of manufacturing or processing plants.

### § 405.11 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "BOD5 input" shall mean the biochemical oxygen demand of the materials entered into process. It can be calculated by multiplying the fats, proteins and carbohydrates by factors of 0.890, 1.031 and 0.691 respectively. Organic acids (e.g., lactic acids) should be included as carbohydrates. Composition of input materials may be based on either direct analyses or generally accepted published values.

### § 405.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations. The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(a) For receiving stations receiving more than 150,000 lb/day of milk equivalent (15,600 lb/day or more of BOD5 input).

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD*5* input) | |
| BOD*5* | 0.475 | 0.190 |
| TSS | 0.713 | .285 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD*5* input) | |
| BOD*5* | 0.048 | 0.019 |
| TSS | 0.071 | .029 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) For receiving stations receiving 150,000 lb/day or less of milk equivalent (under 15,600 lb/day of BOD5 input).

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.625 | 0.313 |
| TSS | 0.938 | .469 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.063 | 0.031 |
| TSS | 0.094 | .047 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 405.13 [Reserved]

### § 405.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the receiving stations subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6434, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 405.15 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.100 | 0.050 |
| TSS | 0.126 | .063 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.010 | 0.005 |
| TSS | 0.013 | .006 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 405.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the fluid products subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 of this chapter shall be amended to read as follows: "In addition to the prohibitions set forth in § 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in § 405.25: *Provided,* That, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant."

[39 FR 32994, Sept. 13, 1974]

**§ 405.17 [Reserved]**

## Subpart B—Fluid Products Subcategory

### § 405.20 Applicability; description of the fluid products subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of market milk (ranging from 3.5 percent fat to fat-free), flavored milk (chocolate and others) and cream (of various fat concentrations, plain and whipped).

### § 405.21 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "BOD5 input" shall mean the biochemical oxygen demand of the materials entered into process. It can be calculated by multiplying the fats, proteins and carbohydrates by factors of 0.890, 1.031 and 0.691 respectively. Organic acids (e.g., lactic acids) should be included as carbohydrates. Composition of input materials may be based on either direct analyses or generally accepted published values.

### § 405.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations. The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(a) For fluid products plants receiving more than 250,000 lb/day of milk equivalent (more than 25,900 lb/day of BOD5 input).

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 3.375 | 1.350 |
| TSS | 5.506 | 2.025 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.338 | 0.135 |
| TSS | 0.551 | .203 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) For fluid products plants receiving 250,000 lb/day or less of milk equivalent (less than 25,900 lb/day of BOD5 input).

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 4.50 | 2.250 |
| TSS | 6.750 | 3.375 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.450 | 0.225 |
| TSS | 0.675 | .338 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 18597, May 28, 1974, as amended at 39 FR 32994, Sept. 13, 1974]

### § 405.23 [Reserved]

### § 405.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the fluid products subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6434, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 405.25 Standards of performance for new sources.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.740 | 0.370 |
| TSS | 0.925 | .463 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.074 | 0.037 |
| TSS | 0.093 | .046 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 405.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the receiving stations subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.133 shall be amended to read as follows: "In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 405.15;

provided that, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant."

[39 FR 32994, Sept. 13, 1974]

**§ 405.27 [Reserved]**

## Subpart C—Cultured Products Subcategory

### § 405.30 Applicability; description of the cultured products subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable discharges resulting from the manufacture of cultured products, including cultured skim milk (cultured buttermilk), yoghurt, sour cream and dips of various types.

### § 405.31 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "BOD5 input" shall mean the biochemical oxygen demand of the materials entered into process. It can be calculated by multiplying the fats, proteins and carbohydrates by factors of 0.890, 1.031 and 0.691 respectively. Organic acids (e.g., lactic acids) should be included as carbohydrates. Composition of input materials may be based on either direct analyses or generally accepted published values.

### § 405.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing process products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations. The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(a) For cultured products plants receiving more than 60,000 lb/day of milk equivalent (more than 6,200 lb/day of BOD5 input).

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD*5* input) | |
| BOD*5* | 3.375 | 1.350 |
| TSS | 5.063 | 2.025 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD*5* input) | |
| BOD*5* | 0.338 | 0.135 |
| TSS | 0.506 | .203 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) For cultured products plants receiving 60,000 lb/day or less of milk equivalent (less than 6,200 lb/day of BOD5 input).

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD*5* input) | |
| BOD*5* | 4.50 | 2.250 |
| TSS | 6.750 | .3.375 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD*5* input) | |
| BOD*5* | 0.450 | 0.225 |
| TSS | 0.675 | .338 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 405.33 [Reserved]

### § 405.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the cultured products subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD*5* | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6434, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 405.35 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD*5* input) | |
| BOD*5* | 0.740 | 0.370 |
| TSS | 0.926 | .463 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD*5* input) | |
| BOD*5* | 0.074 | 0.037 |
| TSS | 0.093 | .046 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 405.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the cultured products subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 shall be amended to read as follows: "In addition to the prohibitions set forth in § 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in § 405.35: *Provided*, That, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant."

[39 FR 32994, Sept. 13, 1974]

**§ 405.37 [Reserved]**

## Subpart D—Butter Subcategory

### § 405.40 Applicability; description of the butter subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of butter, either by churning or continuous process.

### § 405.41 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "BOD5 input" shall mean the biochemical oxygen demand of the materials entered into process. It can be calculated by multiplying the fats, proteins and carbohydrates by factors of 0.890, 1.031 and 0.691 respectively. Organic acids (e.g., lactic acids) should be included as carbohydrates. Composition of input materials may be based on either direct analyses or generally accepted published values.

### § 405.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations. The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(a) For plants processing more than 175,000 lb/day of milk equivalent (more than 18,180 lb/day of BOD5 input).

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day | Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
|---|---|---|
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 1.375 | 0.550 |
| TSS | 2.063 | .825 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.138 | 0.055 |
| TSS | 0.206 | .083 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) For plants processing 175,000 lb/day or less of milk equivalent (less than 18,180 lb/day of BOD5 input).

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day | Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
|---|---|---|
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 1.825 | 0.913 |
| TSS | 2.738 | 1.369 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.183 | 0.091 |
| TSS | .274 | .137 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 405.43 [Reserved]

### § 405.44 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the butter subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6434, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 405.45 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day | Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
|---|---|---|
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.160 | 0.080 |
| TSS | 0.20 | .10 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.016 | 0.008 |
| TSS | 0.020 | .010 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 405.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the butter subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 shall be amended to read as follows: "In addition to the prohibitions set forth in § 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in § 405.45: *Provided*, That, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant."

[39 FR 32994, Sept. 13, 1974]

### § 405.47 [Reserved]

## Subpart E—Cottage Cheese and Cultured Cream Cheese Subcategory

### § 405.50 Applicability; description of the cottage cheese and cultured cream cheese subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of cottage cheese and cultured cream cheese.

### § 405.51 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "BOD5 input" shall mean the biochemical oxygen demand of the materials entered into process. It can be calculated by multiplying the fats, proteins and carbohydrates by factors of 0.890, 1.031 and 0.691 respectively. Organic acids (e.g., lactic acids) should be included as carbohydrates. Composition of input materials may be based on either direct analyses or generally accepted published values.

### § 405.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations. The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(a) For plants processing more than 25,000 lb/day of milk equivalent (more than 2,600 lb/day of BOD5 input).

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 6.70 | 2.680 |
| TSS | 10.050 | 4.020 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.670 | 0.268 |
| TSS | 1.005 | .402 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) For plants processing 25,000 lb/day or less of milk equivalent (less than 2,600 lb/day of BOD5 input).

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 8.926 | 4.463 |
| TSS | 13.388 | 6.694 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.893 | 0.446 |
| TSS | 1.339 | .669 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 405.53 [Reserved]

### § 405.54 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the cottage cheese and cultured cream cheese subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6434, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 405.55 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 1.480 | 0.740 |
| TSS | 1.850 | .925 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.148 | 0.074 |
| TSS | 0.185 | .093 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 405.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the cottage cheese and cultured cream cheese subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 shall be amended to read as follows: "In addition to the prohibitions set forth in § 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in § 405.55: *Provided*, That, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant."

[39 FR 32994, Sept. 13, 1974]

### § 405.57 [Reserved]

## Subpart F—Natural and Processed Cheese Subcategory

### § 405.60 Applicability; description of the natural and processed cheese subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of natural cheese (hard curd) and processed cheese.

### § 405.61 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter, shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "BOD5 input" shall mean the biochemical oxygen demand of the materials entered into process. It can be calculated by multiplying the fats, proteins and carbohydrates by factors of 0.890, 1.031 and 0.691 respectively. Organic acids (e.g., lactic acids) should be included as carbohydrates. Composition of input materials may be based on either direct analyses or generally accepted published values.

### § 405.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for the facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations. The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(a) For plants processing more than 100,000 lb/day of milk equivalent (more than 10,390 lb/day of BOD5 input).

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of *BOD5* input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.716 | 0.290 |
| TSS | 1.088 | .435 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of *BOD5* input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.073 | 0.029 |
| TSS | 0.109 | .044 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) For plants processing 100,000 lb/day or less of milk equivalent (less than 10,390 lb/day of BOD5 input).

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of *BOD5* input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.976 | 0.488 |
| TSS | 1.462 | .731 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of *BOD5* input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.098 | 0.049 |
| TSS | 0.146 | .073 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 18597, May 28, 1974, as amended at 39 FR 32993, Sept. 13, 1974]

## § 405.63 [Reserved]

## § 405.64 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the natural and processed cheese subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6434, Feb. 11, 1975]

## § 405.65 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of *BOD5* input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.160 | 0.080 |
| TSS | 0.20 | .10 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.016 | 0.008 |
| TSS | 0.020 | .010 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

**§ 405.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources.**

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the natural and processed cheese subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 shall be amended to read as follows: "In addition to the prohibitions set forth in § 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in § 405.65; *Provided*, That, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant."

[39 FR 32994, Sept. 13, 1974]

**§ 405.67 [Reserved]**

## Subpart G—Fluid Mix for Ice Cream and Other Frozen Desserts Subcategory

**§ 405.70 Applicability; description of the fluid mix for ice cream and other frozen desserts subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of fluid mixes for ice cream and other frozen desserts for later freezing in other plants; it does not include freezing of the products as one of the affected operations.

**§ 405.71 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "BOD5 input" shall mean the biochemical oxygen demand of the materials entered into process. It can be calculated by multiplying the fats, proteins and carbohydrates by factors of 0.890, 1.031 and 0.691 respectively. Organic acids (e.g., lactic acids) should be included as carbohydrates. Composition of input materials may be based on either direct analyses or generally accepted published values.

**§ 405.72 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.**

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations. The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(a) For plants with a dairy products input of more than 85,000 lb/day of milk equivalent (more than 8,830 lb/day of BOD5 input).

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 2.20 | 0.880 |
| TSS | 3.30 | 1.320 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.220 | 0.088 |
| TSS | 0.330 | .132 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) For plants with a dairy products input of 85,000 lb/day or less of milk equivalent (less than 8.830 lb/day of BOD5 input).

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 2.926 | 1.463 |
| TSS | 4.388 | 2.194 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.293 | 0.146 |
| TSS | 0.439 | .219 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 18597, May 28, 1974, as amended at 39 FR 32993, Sept. 13, 1974]

### § 405.73 [Reserved]

### § 405.74 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the fluid mix for ice cream and other frozen desserts subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6435, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 405.75 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.480 | 0.240 |
| TSS | 0.60 | .30 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.048 | 0.024 |
| TSS | 0.060 | .030 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 405.76 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the fluid mix for ice cream and other frozen desserts subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 shall be amended to read as follows: "In addition to the prohibitions set forth in § 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in § 405.75; *Provided*, That, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant."

[39 FR 32994, Sept. 13, 1974]

### § 405.77 [Reserved]

## Subpart H—Ice Cream, Frozen Desserts, Novelties and Other Dairy Desserts Subcategory

### § 405.80 Applicability; description of the ice cream, frozen desserts, novelties and other dairy desserts subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of ice cream, ice milk, sherbert, water ices, stick confections, frozen novelties products, frozen desserts, melorine, pudding and other dairy product base desserts. If fluid mixes prepared at another plant are employed, the appropriate values from Subpart G should be deducted from the limitations.

### § 405.81 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter, shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "BOD5 input" shall mean the biochemical oxygen demand of the materials entered into process. It can be calculated by multiplying the fats, proteins and carbohydrates by factors of 0.890, 1.031 and 0.691 respectively. Organic acids (e.g., lactic acids) should be included as carbohydrates. Composition of input materials may be based on either direct analyses or generally accepted published values.

### § 405.82 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations. The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(a) For plants with a dairy products input of more than 85,000 lb/day of milk equivalent (more than 8,830 lb/day of BOD5 input).

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 4.60 | 1.840 |
| TSS | 6.90 | 2.760 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.460 | 0.184 |
| TSS | .690 | 0.276 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) For plants with a dairy products input of 85,000 lb/day or less of milk equivalent (less than 8,830 lb/day of BOD5 input).

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 6.126 | 3.063 |
| TSS | 9.188 | 4.594 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.613 | 0.306 |
| TSS | .919 | .459 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 405.83 [Reserved]

### § 405.84 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the ice cream, frozen desserts, novelties, and other dairy desserts subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40

CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6435, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 405.85 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.940 | 0.470 |
| TSS | 1.175 | .588 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.094 | 0.047 |
| TSS | 0.118 | .059 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 405.86 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the manufacture of ice cream, frozen desserts, novelties and other dairy desserts subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 shall be amended to read as follows: "In addition to the prohibitions set forth in § 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in § 405.85: *Provided*, That, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant."

[39 FR 32994, Sept. 13, 1974]

### § 405.87 [Reserved]

## Subpart I—Condensed Milk Subcategory

### § 405.90 Applicability; description of the condensed milk subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of condensed whole milk, condensed skim milk, sweetened condensed milk and condensed buttermilk.

### § 405.91 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "BOD5 input" shall mean the biochemical oxygen demand of the materials entered into process. It can be calculated by multiplying the fats, proteins and carbohydrates by factors of 0.890, 1.031 and 0.691 respectively. Organic acids (e.g., lactic acids) should be included as carbohydrates. Composition of input materials may be based on either direct analyses or generally accepted published values.

### § 405.92 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations. The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(a) For plants condensing more than 100,000 lb/day of milk equivalent (more than 10,390 lb/day of BOD5 input).

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 3.450 | 1.380 |
| TSS | 5.175 | 2.070 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.345 | 0.138 |
| TSS | 0.518 | .207 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) For plants condensing 100,000 lb/day or less of milk equivalent (less than 10,390 lb/day of BOD5 input).

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 4.60 | 2.30 |
| TSS | 6.90 | .450 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.460 | 0.230 |
| TSS | 0.690 | .345 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) For plants in the size range covered by paragraph (b) once-through barometric condenser water may be discharged untreated if the composite net entrainment is below 15 mg/l of BOD5 for any one day and below 10 mg/l of BOD5 as the average for thirty consecutive days.

[39 FR 18597, May 28, 1974, as amended at 39 FR 32993, Sept. 13, 1974]

### § 405.93 [Reserved]

### § 405.94 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the condensed milk subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6435, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 405.95 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.760 | 0.380 |
| TSS | 0.950 | .475 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.076 | 0.038 |
| TSS | 0.095 | .048 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 18597, May 28, 1974, as amended at 39 FR 32994, Sept. 13, 1974]

### § 405.96 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the condensed milk subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 shall be amended to read as follows: "In addition to the prohibitions set forth in § 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in § 405.95: *Provided*, That, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant."

[39 FR 32995, Sept. 13, 1974]

### § 405.97 [Reserved]

## Subpart J—Dry Milk Subcategory

### § 405.100 Applicability; description of the dry milk subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of dry whole milk, dry skim milk and dry buttermilk.

**§ 405.101 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "BOD5 input" shall mean the biochemical oxygen demand of the materials entered into process. It can be calculated by multiplying the fats, proteins and carbohydrates by factors of 0.890, 1.031 and 0.691 respectively. Organic acids (e.g., lactic acids) should be included as carbohydrates. Composition of input materials may be based on either direct analysis or generally accepted published values.

**§ 405.102 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.**

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations. The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(a) For milk drying plants with an input equivalent to more than 145,000 lb/day of milk equivalent (more than 15,070 lb/day of BOD5 input).

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 1.625 | 0.650 |
| TSS | 2.438 | .975 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.163 | 0.065 |
| TSS | 0.244 | .098 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0

(b) For milk drying plants with an input equivalent to 145,000 lb/day or less of milk equivalent (less than 15,070 lb/day of BOD5 input).

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 2.176 | 1.088 |
| TSS | 3.276 | 1.638 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.218 | 0.109 |
| TSS | 0.328 | .164 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 405.103 [Reserved]

### § 405.104 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the dry milk subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6435, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 405.105 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.036 | 0.018 |
| TSS | 0.450 | .225 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.036 | 0.018 |
| TSS | 0.045 | .023 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 18597, May 28, 1974, as amended at 39 FR 32993, Sept. 13, 1974]

### § 405.106 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the dry milk subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 shall be amended to read as follows: "In addition to the prohibitions set forth in § 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in § 405.105: *Provided*, That, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant."

[39 FR 32995, Sept. 13, 1974]

**§ 405.107 [Reserved]**

## Subpart K—Condensed Whey Subcategory

### § 405.110 Applicability; description of the condensed whey subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of condensed sweet whey and condensed acid whey.

### § 405.111 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "BOD5 input" shall mean the biochemical oxygen demand of the materials entered into process. It can be calculated by multiplying the fats, proteins and carbohydrates by factors of 0.890, 1.031 and 0.691 respectively. Organic acids (e.g., lactic acids) should be included as carbohydrates. Composition of input materials may be based on either direct analyses or generally accepted published values.

### § 405.112 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations. The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(a) For whey condensing plants with over 300,000 lb/day of fluid raw whey input (over 20,700 lb/day of solids or 14,160 lb/day of BOD5 input).

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 1.00 | 0.400 |
| TSS | 1.50 | .600 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.100 | 0.040 |
| TSS | 0.150 | .060 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) For whey condensing plants with 300,000 lb/day or less of raw fluid whey input (less than 20,700 lb/day of solids or 14,160 lb/day of BOD5 input).

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 1.30 | 0.650 |
| TSS | 1.950 | .975 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.130 | 0.065 |
| TSS | 0.195 | .098 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) For plants in the size range covered in paragraph (b) once-through barometric condenser water may be discharged untreated if the composite net entrainment is below 15 mg/l of BOD5 for any one day and below 10 mg/l of BOD5 as the average for thirty consecutive days.

### § 405.113 [Reserved]

### § 405.114 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the condensed whey subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6435, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 405.115 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.220 | 0.110 |
| TSS | 0.276 | .138 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.022 | 0.011 |
| TSS | 0.028 | .014 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 405.116 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the condensed whey subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 shall be amended to read as follows: "In addition to the prohibitions set forth § 128.131, the pretreatment standards for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in § 405.115; *Provided*, That if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant."

[39 FR 32995, Sept. 13, 1974]

### § 405.117 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations |
|---|---|
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |

[44 FR 50739, Aug. 29, 1979]

## Subpart L—Dry Whey Subcategory

### § 405.120 Applicability; description of the dry whey subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of sweet or acid dry whey.

### § 405.121 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "BOD5 input" shall mean the biochemical oxygen demand of the materials entered into process. It can be calculated by multiplying the fats, proteins and carbohydrates by factors of 0.890, 1.031 and 0.691 respectively. Organic acids (e.g., lactic acids) should be included as carbohydrates. Composition of input materials may be based on either direct analyses or generally accepted published values.

### § 405.122 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations. The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(a) For whey drying plants with an input equivalent to more than 57,000 lb/day of 40 percent solids whey (22,800 lb/day of solids or 15,620 lb/day of BOD5 input).

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 1.00 | 0.400 |
| TSS | 1.50 | .600 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.100 | 0.040 |
| TSS | 0.150 | .060 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) For whey drying plants with an input equivalent to 57,000 lb/day or less of 40 percent solids whey (under 22,800 lb/day solids or 15,620 lb/day of BOD5 input).

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 1.30 | 0.650 |
| TSS | 1.95 | .975 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.130 | 0.065 |
| TSS | 0.195 | .098 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 405.123 [Reserved]

### § 405.124 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the dry whey subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6435, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 405.125 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.220 | 0.110 |
| TSS | 0.275 | .138 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input) | |
| BOD5 | 0.022 | 0.011 |

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| TSS | 0.023 | .014 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

**§ 405.126 Pretreatment standards for new sources.**

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the dry whey subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128, except that for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 shall be amended to read as follows: "In addition to the prohibitions set forth in § 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in § 405.125; *Provided*, That, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant."

[39 FR 32995, Sept. 13, 1974]

**§ 405.127 [Reserved]**

## PART 406—GRAIN MILLS POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

### Subpart A—Corn Wet Milling Subcategory

Sec.

406.10 Applicability; description of the corn wet milling subcategory.

406.11 Specialized definitions.

Sec.

406.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

406.13 [Reserved]

406.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

406.15 Standards of performance for new sources.

406.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

406.17 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

### Subpart B—Corn Dry Milling Subcategory

406.20 Applicability; description of the corn dry milling subcategory.

406.21 Specialized definitions.

406.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

406.23 [Reserved]

406.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

406.25 Standards of performance for new sources.

406.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

406.27 [Reserved]

### Subpart C—Normal Wheat Flour Milling Subcategory

406.30 Applicability; description of the normal wheat flour milling subcategory.

406.31 Specialized definitions.

406.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

406.33 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

406.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

406.35 Standards of performance for new sources.

406.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

406.37 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Sec.

### Subpart D—Bulgur Wheat Flour Milling Subcategory

406.40 Applicability; description of the bulgur wheat flour milling subcategory.
406.41 Specialized definitions.
406.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of best practicable control technology currently available.
406.43 [Reserved]
406.44 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
406.45 Standards of performance for new sources.
406.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
406.47 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

### Subpart E—Normal Rice Milling Subcategory

406.50 Applicability; description of the normal rice milling subcategory.
406.51 Specialized definitions.
406.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
406.53 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
406.54 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
406.55 Standards of performance for new sources.
406.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
406.57 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

### Subpart F—Parboiled Rice Processing Subcategory

406.60 Applicability; description of the parboiled rice processing subcategory.
406.61 Specialized definitions.
406.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Sec.

406.63 [Reserved]
406.64 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
406.65 Standards of performance for new sources.
406.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
406.67 [Reserved]

### Subpart G—Animal Feed Subcategory

406.70 Applicability; description of the animal feed subcategory.
406.71 Specialized definitions.
406.72 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
406.73 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
406.74 [Reserved]
406.75 Standards of performance for new sources.
406.76 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
406.77 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

### Subpart H—Hot Cereal Subcategory

406.80 Applicability; description of the hot cereal subcategory.
406.81 Specialized definitions.
406.82 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
406.83 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
406.84 [Reserved]
406.85 Standards of performance for new sources.
406.86 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
406.87 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Sec.

**Subpart I—Ready-to-Eat Cereal Subcategory**

406.90 Applicability; description of the ready-to-eat cereal subcategory.
406.91 Specialized definitions.
406.92 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
406.93-406.94 [Reserved]
406.95 Standards of performance for new sources.
406.96 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
406.97 [Reserved]

**Subpart J—Wheat Starch and Gluten Subcategory**

406.100 Applicability; description of the wheat starch and gluten subcategory.
406.101 Specialized definitions.
406.102 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
406.103-406.104 [Reserved]
406.105 Standards of performance for new sources.
406.106 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
406.107 [Reserved]

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301, 304 (b) and (c), 306 (b) and (c), 307(c), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended; 33 U.S.C. 1251, 1311, 1314 (b) and (c), 1316 (b) and (c), 1317(c); 86 Stat. 816 et seq.; Pub. L. 92-500.

SOURCE: 39 FR 10513, Mar. 20, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

## Subpart A—Corn Wet Milling Subcategory

### § 406.10 Applicability; description of the corn wet milling subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process in which shelled corn is steeped in a dilute solution of sulfurous acid and then processed by wet means into such products as animal feed, regular and modified starches, corn oil, corn syrup, and dextrose.

### § 406.11 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "corn" shall mean the shelled corn delivered to a plant before processing.

(c) The term "standard bushel" shall mean a bushel of shelled corn weighing 56 pounds.

(d) The abbreviation "MSBu" shall mean 1000 standard bushels.

### § 406.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator (or the State) shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) Subject to the provisions in paragraph (c) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of corn) | |
| BOD5 | 2.67 | 0.89 |
| TSS | 4.32 | 1.08 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 stdbu of corn) | |
| BOD5 | 150 | 50 |
| TSS | 240 | 60 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) The limitations given in paragraph (b) of this section for BOD5 and TSS are derived for a point source producing products standards to the corn wet milling industry. For those plants producing modified starches at a rate of at least 15 percent by dry-basis weight of total sweetener and starch products per month for 12 consecutive months, the following limitations should be used to derive an additive adjustment to the discharge allowed by paragraph (b) of this section:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of corn) | |
| BOD5 | 0.81 | 0.27 |
| TSS | 2.16 | .54 |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 stdbu of corn) | |
| BOD5 | 45 | 15 |
| TSS | 120 | 30 |

[39 FR 10513, Mar. 20, 1974, as amended at 42 FR 62371, Dec. 12, 1977]

### § 406.13 [Reserved]

### § 406.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the corn wet milling subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6436, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 406.15 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of corn) | |
| BOD5 | 1.08 | 0.36 |
| TSS | 1.35 | .45 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 stdbu of corn) | |
| BOD5 | 60 | 20 |
| TSS | 75 | 25 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[41 FR 50823, Nov. 18, 1976]

### § 406.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the corn wet milling subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters) shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, for existing sources, except: For the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply and for purpose of this section, § 128.131(d) of this chapter is amended to read as set forth in paragraph (a) of this section. In addition to the prohibitions set forth in § 128.131 of this chapter (as amended in paragraph (a) herein), the following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

(a) Process waste water shall not be discharged to a POTW at a flow rate or pollutant mass loading rate which is excessive over any time period during the peak load at a POTW. Excessive discharges are defined as those in which the flow of BOD5 or total suspended solids (TSS) exceed the respective values of P from the following formula:

$P=K(Q+R)-S$

Where:

P=maximum allowable peak waste load for the new corn wet milling source to be discharged to the POTW (gallons per one hour for flow and pounds per day for BOD5 and TSS).

Q=average existing waste load to POTW.

R=average waste load for the new corn wet milling source to be discharged to POTW.

S=existing peak load of POTW.

K=2. When the ratio of (S/Q) is greater than 1.5, K=3.

Calculations are to be based on dry weather conditions.

[40 FR 52016, Nov. 7, 1975]

### § 406.17 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

(a) Subject to the provisions in paragraph (b) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of corn) | |
| BOD5 | 1.08 | 0.36 |
| TSS | 1.62 | .54 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 stdbu of corn) | |
| BOD5 | 60 | 20 |
| TSS | 90 | 30 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The limitations given in paragraph (a) of this section for BOD5 and TSS are derived for a point source producing products standard to the corn wet milling industry. For those plants producing modified starches at a rate of at least 15 percent by dry-basis weight of total sweetener and starch products per month for 12 consecutive months, the following limitations should be used to derive an additive adjustment to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this section:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of corn) | |
| BOD5 | 0.43 | 0.14 |
| TSS | 0.66 | .22 |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 stdbu of corn) | |
| BOD5 | 24 | 8 |
| TSS | 36 | 12 |

[42 FR 62372, Dec. 12, 1977. Redesignated and amended at 44 FR 50739, Aug. 29, 1979]

EDITORIAL NOTE: Section 406.17 was indefinitely suspended at 45 FR 45582, July 7, 1980.

## Subpart B—Corn Dry Milling Subcategory

### § 406.20 Applicability; description of the corn dry milling subcategory.

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process in which shelled corn is washed and subsequently milled by dry processes into such products as corn meal, grits, flour, oil, and animal feed.

(b) The provisions of this subpart do not apply to discharges from subsequent manufacturing operations to produce expanded or extruded feed or feed products.

### § 406.21 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "corn" shall mean the shelled corn delivered to a plant before processing.

(c) The term "standard bushel" shall mean a bushel of shelled corn weighing 56 pounds.

(d) The abbreviation "MSBu" shall mean 1000 standard bushels.

### § 406.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect the limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator (or the State) shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of corn) | |
| BOD5 | 0.21 | 0.07 |
| TSS | 0.18 | .06 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 stdbu of corn) | |
| BOD5 | 12.0 | 4.0 |
| TSS | 10.5 | 3.5 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 406.23 [Reserved]

### § 406.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the corn dry milling subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6436, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 406.25 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this part:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of corn) | |
| BOD5 | 0.11 | 0.036 |
| TSS | 0.054 | 0.18 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 stdbu of corn) | |
| BOD5 | 6.0 | 2.0 |
| TSS | 3.0 | 1.0 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

**§ 406.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.**

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the corn dry milling subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 of this chapter shall be amended to read as follows:

> In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 406.25; *Provided*. That, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

**§ 406.27 [Reserved]**

## Subpart C—Normal Wheat Flour Milling Subcategory

**§ 406.30 Applicability; description of the normal wheat flour milling subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processes in which wheat and other grains are milled by dry processes into flour and millfeed.

**§ 406.31 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

**§ 406.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.**

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, to develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations establish herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

### § 406.33 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable: there shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

### § 406.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the normal wheat flour milling subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128,132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6436, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 406.35 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

### § 406.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the normal wheat flour milling subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 of this chapter shall be amended to read as follows:

> In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 406.35: *Provided*, That, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

### § 406.37 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

[44 FR 50739, Aug. 29, 1979]

## Subpart D—Bulgur Wheat Flour Milling Subcategory

### § 406.40 Applicability; description of the bulgur wheat flour milling subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process in which wheat is parboiled, dried, and partially debranned in the production of bulgur.

### § 406.41 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of the subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "wheat" shall mean wheat delivered to a plant before processing.

(c) The term "standard bushel" shall mean a bushel of wheat weighing 60 pounds.

(d) The abbreviation "MSBu" shall mean 1,000 standard bushels.

### § 406.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator (or the State) shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of wheat) | |
| BOD5 | 0.025 | 0.0083 |
| TSS | 0.025 | .0083 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 stdbu of wheat) | |
| BOD5 | 1.50 | 0.50 |
| TSS | 1.50 | .50 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 406.43 [Reserved]

### § 406.44 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the bulgur wheat flour milling subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133, shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6436, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 406.45 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of wheat) | |
| BOD5 | 0.015 | 0.005 |
| TSS | 0.0099 | .0033 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 stdbu of wheat) | |
| BOD5 | 0.90 | 0.30 |
| TSS | 0.60 | .20 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 406.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the bulgur wheat flour milling subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 of this chapter shall be amended to read as follows:

> In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 406.45: *Provided,* That, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

### § 406.47 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations |
|---|---|
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |

[44 FR 50739, Aug. 29, 1979]

## Subpart E—Normal Rice Milling Subcategory

### § 406.50 Applicability; description of the normal rice milling subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process in which rice is cleaned and milled by dry processes.

### § 406.51 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

### § 406.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator (or the State) shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

### § 406.53 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable: there shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

### § 406.54 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the normal rice milling subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6436, Feb. 11, 1975]

**§ 406.55 Standards of performance for new sources.**

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

**§ 406.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources.**

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the normal rice milling subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 of this chapter shall be amended to read as follows:

> In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 406.55: *Provided*, That, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

**§ 406.57 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.**

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

[44 FR 50739, Aug. 29, 1979]

## Subpart F—Parboiled Rice Processing Subcategory

**§ 406.60 Applicability; description of the parboiled rice processing subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process in which rice is cleaned, cooked and dried before being milled.

**§ 406.61 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "rice" shall mean rice delivered to a plant before processing.

(c) The abbreviation "cwt" shall mean hundred weight.

**§ 406.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.**

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator (or the State) shall establish for the discharged effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of rice) | |
| BOD5 | 0.42 | 0.14 |
| TSS | 0.24 | .08 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |
| | English units (pounds per hundredweight of rice) | |
| BOD5 | 0.042 | 0.014 |
| TSS | 0.024 | .008 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 406.63 [Reserved]

### § 406.64 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the parboiled rice processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6436, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 406.65 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of rice) | |
| BOD5 | 0.21 | 0.07 |
| TSS | 0.09 | .03 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per hundredweight of rice) | |
| BOD5 | 0.021 | 0.007 |
| TSS | 0.009 | .003 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

**§ 406.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources.**

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the parboiled rice processing subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 of this chapter shall be amended to read as follows:

> In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 406.65: *Provided*, That, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

**§ 406.67 [Reserved]**

## Subpart G—Animal Feed Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 918, Jan. 3, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 406.70 Applicability; description of the animal feed subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacturing of animal feeds (formula feed concentrate) using primarily grain and grain by-products which may be supplemented by proteins, pharmaceuticals, vitamins or mineral additives.

**§ 406.71 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart: The general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

**§ 406.72 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.**

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found

to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

### § 406.73 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

### § 406.74 [Reserved]

### § 406.75 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

### § 406.76 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the animal feed subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128, for existing sources (and which would be a new point source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

### § 406.77 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

[44 FR 50739, Aug. 29, 1979]

## Subpart H—Hot Cereal Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 918, Jan. 3, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

### § 406.80 Applicability; description of the hot cereal subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of various breakfast cereals from grains, principally wheat and oats, requiring cooking prior to normal human consumption.

**§ 406.81 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) The general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "cereal" shall mean breakfast cereal.

**§ 406.82 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.**

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

**§ 406.83 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.**

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

**§ 406.84 [Reserved]**

**§ 406.85 Standards of performance for new sources.**

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

**§ 406.86 Pretreatment standards for new sources.**

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the hot cereal subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128, for existing sources (and which would be a new point source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

**§ 406.87 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.**

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

[44 FR 50739, Aug. 29, 1979]

## Subpart I—Ready-To-Eat Cereal Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 919, Jan. 3, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 406.90 Applicability; description of the ready-to-eat cereal subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of various grains and other materials (whole grain wheat, rice, corn grits, oat flour, sugar, and minor ingredients) to produce various breakfast cereals normally available for human consumption without cooking.

**§ 406.91 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) The general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "cereal" shall mean breakfast cereal.

**§ 406.92 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.**

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines on the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality or pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of cereal product) | |
| BOD5 | 1.2 | 0.40 |
| TSS | 1.2 | 0.40 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of cereal product) | |
| BOD5 | 1.2 | 0.40 |
| TSS | 1.2 | 0.40 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### §§ 406.93—406.94 [Reserved]

### § 406.95 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of cereal product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.60 | 0.20 |
| TSS | 0.45 | 0.15 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of cereal product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.60 | 0.20 |
| TSS | 0.45 | 0.15 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 406.96 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the ready-to-eat cereal subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128, for existing sources (and which would be a new point source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

### § 406.97 [Reserved]

## Subpart J—Wheat Starch and Gluten Subcategory

Source: 40 FR 920, Jan. 3, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

### § 406.100 Applicability; description of the wheat starch and gluten subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from those industrial operations utilizing wheat flour as a raw material for production of wheat starch and gluten (protein) components through conventional processes of physical separation and subsequent refinement.

### § 406.101 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart: The general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 406.102 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limiations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of raw material (wheat flour)) | |
| BOD5 | 6.0 | 2.0 |
| TSS | 6.0 | 2.0 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of raw material (wheat flour)) | |
| BOD5 | 6.0 | 2.0 |
| TSS | 6.0 | 2.0 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### §§ 406.103—406.104 [Reserved]

### § 406.105 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of raw material (wheat flour)) | |
| BOD5 | 3.0 | 1.0 |
| TSS | 3.0 | 1.0 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of raw material (wheat flour)) | |
| BOD5 | 3.0 | 1.0 |
| TSS | 3.0 | 1.0 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 406.106 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the wheat starch and gluten subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128, for existing sources (and which would be a new point source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section, which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

**§ 406.107 [Reserved]**

# PART 407—CANNED AND PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES PROCESSING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

### Subpart A—Apple Juice Subcategory

Sec.
407.10 Applicability; description of the apple juice subcategory.
407.11 Specialized definitions.
407.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
407.13 [Reserved]
407.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
407.15 Standards of performance for new sources.
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Sec.

### Subpart B—Apple Products Subcategory

407.20 Applicability; description of the apple products subcategory.
407.21 Specialized definitions.
407.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
407.23 [Reserved]
407.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
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### Subpart C—Citrus Products Subcategory

407.30 Applicability; description of the citrus products subcategory.
407.31 Specialized definitions.
407.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
407.33 [Reserved]
407.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
407.35 Standards of performance for new sources.
407.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
407.37 [Reserved]

### Subpart D—Frozen Potato Products Subcategory

407.40 Applicability; description of the frozen potato products subcategory.
407.41 Specialized definitions.
407.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
407.43 [Reserved]
407.44 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
407.45 Standards of performance for new sources.
407.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
407.47 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Sec.

**Subpart E—Dehydrated Potato Products Subcategory**

407.50 Applicability; description of the dehydrated potato products subcategory.
407.51 Specialized definitions.
407.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
407.53 [Reserved]
407.54 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
407.55 Standards of performance for new sources.
407.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
407.57 [Reserved]

**Subpart F—Canned and Preserved Fruits Subcategory**

407.60 Applicability; description of the canned and preserved fruits subcategory.
407.61 Specialized definitions.
407.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
407.63 [Reserved]
407.64 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
407.65 [Reserved]
407.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

**Subpart G—Canned and Preserved Vegetables Subcategory**

407.70 Applicability; description of the canned and preserved vegetables subcategory.
407.71 Specialized definitions.
407.72 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
407.73 [Reserved]
407.74 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
407.75 [Reserved]
407.76 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

**Subpart H—Canned and Miscellaneous Specialities Subcategory**

407.80 Applicability; description of the canned and miscellaneous specialties subcategory.
407.81 Specialized definitions.

Sec.
407.82 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
407.83 [Reserved]
407.84 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
407.85 [Reserved]
407.86 Standards of performance for new sources.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301, 304 (b) and (c), 306 (b) and (c), 307(c), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended; 33 U.S.C. 1251, 1311, 1314 (b) and (c), 1316 (b) and (c), 1317(c); 86 Stat. 816 et seq.; Pub. L. 92-500.

SOURCE: Subparts A through E appear at 39 FR 10864, Mar. 21, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

Subparts F through H appear at 41 FR 16277, Apr. 16, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

## Subpart A—Apple Juice Subcategory

### § 407.10 Applicability; description of the apple juice subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of apples into apple juice or apple cider. When a plant is subject to effluent limitations covering more than one subcategory, the plant discharge limitation shall be set by proration limitations for each subcategory based on the total raw material covered by each subcategory.

### § 407.11 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 407.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of raw material) | |
| BOD5 | 0.60 | 0.30 |
| TSS | 0.80 | .40 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of raw material) | |
| BOD5 | 0.60 | 0.30 |
| TSS | 0.80 | .40 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 407.13 [Reserved]

### § 407.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the apple juice subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6436, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 407.15 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of raw material | |
| BOD5 | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| TSS | 0.20 | .10 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of raw material) | |
| BOD5 | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| TSS | 0.20 | .10 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 10864, Mar. 21, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 48737, Nov. 5, 1976]

### § 407.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the apple juice subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.133 shall be amended to read as follows:

> In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 407.15: *Provided*, That, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

### §407.17 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology:

(a) [Reserved]

(b) For plants processing less than 500 tons per day of raw material.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations |
|---|---|
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0 |

(Secs. 301 and 304, Clean Water Act, (Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), as amended by Clean Water Act of 1977, Pub. L. 95-2177))

[44 FR 50740, Aug. 29, 1979, as amended at 47 FR 6837, Feb. 17, 1982]

## Subpart B—Apple Products Subcategory

### § 407.20 Applicability; description of the apple products subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of apples into apple products. The processing of apples into caustic peeled or dehydrated products is specifically excluded. When a plant is subject to effluent limitations covering more than one subcategory, the plant discharge limitation shall be set by proration limitations, for each subcategory based on the total raw material covered by each subcategory.

### § 407.21 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

## § 407.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of raw material) | |
| BOD5 | 1.10 | 0.55 |
| TSS | 1.40 | .70 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of raw material | |
| BOD5 | 1.10 | 0.55 |
| TSS | 1.40 | .70 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

## § 407.23 [Reserved]

## § 407.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the apple products subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6437, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 407.25 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of raw material) | |
| BOD5 | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| TSS | 0.20 | .10 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of raw material) | |
| BOD5 | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| TSS | 0.20 | .10 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 10864, Mar. 21, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 48737, Nov. 5, 1976]

### § 407.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the apple products subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.133 shall be amended to read as follows:

> In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 407.25: *Provided*, That, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

### § 407.27 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

(a) [Reserved]

(b) The following limitations apply to plants producing less than 100 tons per day of final product and establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations |
|---|---|
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |

(Secs. 301 and 304, Clean Water Act, (Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), as amended by Clean Water Act of 1977, Pub. L. 95-2177))

[44 FR 50740, Aug. 29, 1979, as amended at 47 FR 6837, Feb. 17, 1982]

## Subpart C—Citrus Products Subcategory

### § 407.30 Applicability; description of the citrus products subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of citrus into citrus products. When a plant is subject to effluent limitations covering more than one subcategory, the plant discharge limitation shall be set by proration limitations for each subcategory based on raw material covered by each subcategory.

### § 407.31 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

## § 407.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of raw material) | |
| BOD5 | 0.80 | 0.40 |
| TSS | 1.70 | 0.85 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of raw material) | |
| BOD5 | 0.80 | 0.40 |
| TSS | 1.70 | 0.85 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

## § 407.33 [Reserved]

## § 407.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the citrus products subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6437, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 407.35 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of raw material) | |
| BOD5 | 0.14 | 0.07 |
| TSS | 0.20 | .10 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of raw material) | |
| BOD5 | 0.14 | 0.07 |
| TSS | 0.20 | .10 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 10864, Mar. 21, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 48737, Nov. 5, 1976]

### § 407.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the citrus products subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.133 shall be amended to read as follows:

> In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 407.35; provided that, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

### § 407.37 [Reserved]

## Subpart D—Frozen Potato Products Subcategory

### § 407.40 Applicability; description of the frozen potato products subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of white potatoes into frozen potato products. When a plant is subject to effluent limitations covering more than one subcategory, the plant discharge limitation shall be set by proration limitations for each subcategory based on the total raw material covered by each subcategory.

### § 407.41 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 407.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different from that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of raw material) | |
| BOD5 | 2.80 | 1.40 |
| TSS | 2.80 | 1.40 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of raw material) | |
| BOD5 | 2.80 | 1.40 |
| TSS | 2.80 | 1.40 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 407.43 [Reserved]

### § 407.44 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the frozen potato products subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6437, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 407.45 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of raw material) | |
| BOD5 | 0.34 | 0.17 |
| TSS | 1.10 | .55 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of raw material) | |
| BOD5 | 0.34 | 0.17 |
| TSS | 1.10 | .55 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 10864, Mar. 21, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 48737, Nov. 5, 1976]

### § 407.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the frozen potato products subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.133 shall be amended to read as follows:

> In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 407.45: *Provided*, That, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment work shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

### § 407.47 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations |
|---|---|
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |

[44 FR 50740, Aug. 29, 1979]

## Subpart E—Dehydrated Potato Products Subcategory

### § 407.50 Applicability; description of the dehydrated potato products subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of white potatoes into dehydrated potato products. When a plant is subject to effluent limitations covering more than one subcategory, the plant discharge limitation shall be set by proration limitations for each subcategory based on the total raw material covered by each subcategory.

### § 407.51 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 407.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharge effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of raw material) | |
| BOD5 | 2.40 | 1.20 |
| TSS | 2.80 | 1.40 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of raw material) | |
| BOD5 | 2.40 | 1.20 |
| TSS | 2.80 | 1.40 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 407.53 [Reserved]

### § 407.54 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the dehydrated potato products subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6437, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 407.55 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of raw material) | |
| BOD5 | 0.34 | 0.17 |
| TSS | 1.10 | .55 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of raw material) | |
| BOD5 | 0.34 | 0.17 |
| TSS | 1.10 | .55 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 10864, Mar. 21, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 48737, Nov. 5, 1976]

### § 407.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the dehydrated potato products subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.133 shall be amended to read as follows:

> In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 407.55; provided that, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

### § 407.57 [Reserved]

## Subpart F—Canned and Preserved Fruits Subcategory

### § 407.60 Applicability; description of the canned and preserved fruits subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of the following fruit products: Apricots; caneberries; sweet, sour and brined cherries; cranberries; dried fruit; grape juice canning and pressing; olives; peaches; pears; fresh and processed pickles, and pickle salting stations; pineapples; plums; raisins; strawberries; and tomatoes. When a plant is subject to effluent limitations covering more than one commodity or subcategory, the plant discharge limitation shall be set by proration of limitations for each subcategory or commodity based on the total production covered by each commodity or subcategory.

### § 407.61 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "apricots" shall include the processing of apricots into the following product styles: Canned and frozen, pitted and unpitted, peeled and unpeeled, whole, halves, slices, nectar, and concentrate.

(c) The term "caneberries" shall include the processing of the following berries: Canned and frozen blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, currants, gooseberries, loganberries, ollalieberries, raspberries, and any other similar cane or bushberry but not strawberries or cranberries.

(d) The term "cherries, sweet" shall include the processing of all sweet varieties of cherries into the following products styles: Frozen and canned, pitted and unpitted, whole, halves, juice and concentrate.

(e) The term "cherries, sour" shall include the processing of all sour varieties of cherries into the following products styles: Frozen and canned, pitted and unpitted, whole, halves, juice and concentrate.

(f) The term "cherries, brined" shall include the processing of all varieties of cherries into the following brined product styles: Canned, bottled and bulk, sweet and sour, pitted and unpitted, bleached, sweetened, colored and flavored, whole, halved and chopped.

(g) The term "cranberries" shall mean the processing of cranberries into the following product styles: Canned, bottled, and frozen, whole, sauce, jelly, juice and concentrate.

(h) The term "dried fruit" shall mean the processing of various fruits into the following products styles: Air, vacuum, and freeze dried, pitted and unpitted, blanched and unblanched, whole, halves, slices and other similar styles of apples, apricots, figs, peaches, pears, prunes, canned extracted prune juice and pulp from rehydrated and cooked dehydrated prunes; but not including dates or raisins.

(i) The term "grape juice canning" shall mean the processing of grape juice into the following products and product styles: Canned and frozen, fresh and stored, natural grape juice for the manufacture of juices, drinks, concentrates, jams, jellies, and other related finished products but not wine or other spirits. In terms of raw material processed 1000 kg (1000 lb) of grapes are equivalent to 834 liters (100 gallons) of grape juice.

(j) The term "grape pressing" shall mean the washing and subsequent handling including pressing, heating, and filtration of natural juice from all varieties of grapes for the purpose of manufacturing juice, drink, concentrate, and jelly but not wine or other spirits. In terms of raw material processed 1000 kg (1000 lb) of grapes are equivalent to 834 liters (100 gallons) of grape juice.

(k) The term "olives" shall mean the processing of olives into the following product styles: Canned, all varieties, fresh and stored, green ripe, black ripe, spanish, sicilian, and any other styles to which spices, acids, and flavorings may have been added.

(l) The term "peaches" shall mean the processing of peaches into the following product styles: Canned or frozen, all varieties, peeled, pitted and unpitted, whole, halves, sliced, diced, and any other cuts, nectar, and concentrate but not dehydrated.

(m) The term "pears" shall mean the processing of pears into the following product styles: Canned, peeled, halved, sliced, diced, and any other cuts, nectar and concentrate but not dehydrated.

(n) The term "pickles, fresh" shall mean the processing of fresh cucumbers and other vegetables, all varieties, all sizes from whole to relish, all styles, cured after packing.

(o) The term "pickles processed" shall mean the processing of pickles, cucumbers and other vegetables, all varieties, sizes and types, made after fermentation and storage.

(p) The term "pickles, salt stations" shall mean the handling and subsequent preserving of cucumbers and other vegetables at salting stations or tankyards, by salt and other chemical additions necessary to achieve proper fermentation for the packing of processed pickle products. Limitations include allowances for the discharge of spent brine, tank wash, tank soak, and cucumber wash waters. At locations where both salt station and process pack operations (§ 407.61(o)) occur, additive allowances shall be made for both of these sources in formulation of effluent limitations. The effluent limitations are to be calculated based upon the total annual weight (1000 lb, kkg) of raw product processed at each of the salt station and process pack operations. Allowances for contaminated stormwater runoff should be considered in NPDES permit formulation on a case-by-case basis.

(q) The term "pineapples" shall mean the processing of pineapple into the following product styles: Canned, peeled, sliced, chunk, tidbit, diced, crushed, and any other related piece size, juice and concentrate. It also specifically includes the on-site production of by-products such as alcohol, sugar or animal feed.

(r) The term "plums" shall mean the processing of plums into the following product styles: Canned and frozen, pitted and unpitted, peeled and unpeeled, blanched and unblanched, whole, halved, and other piece size.

(s) The term "raisins" shall mean the production of raisins from the following products: Dried grapes, all varieties, bleached and unbleached, which have been cleaned and washed prior to packaging.

(t) The term "strawberries" shall mean the processing of strawberries into the following product styles: Canned and frozen, whole, sliced, and pureed.

(u) The term "tomatoes" shall mean the processing of tomatoes into canned, peeled, whole, stewed, and related piece sizes; and processing of tomatoes into the following products and product styles: Canned, peeled and unpeeled paste, concentrate, puree, sauce, juice, catsup and other similar formulated items requiring various other pre-processed food ingredients.

(v) The term "medium" shall mean a point source that processes a total annual raw material production of fruits, vegetables, specialties and other products that is between 1,816 kkg

(2,000 tons) per year and 9,080 kkg (10,000 tons) per year.

(w) The term "large" shall mean a point source that processes a total annual raw material production of fruits, vegetables, specialties and other products that exceeds 9,080 kkg (10,000 tons) per year.

(x) The term "annual average" shall mean the maximum allowable discharge of BOD5 or TSS as calculated by multiplying the total mass (kkg or 1000 lb) of each raw commodity processed for the entire processing season or calendar year by the applicable annual average limitation.

(y) The terms "maximum for any one day" and "average of daily values for thirty consecutive days" shall be based on the daily average mass of material processed during the peak thirty consecutive day production period.

[41 FR 16277, Apr. 16, 1976, as amended at 44 FR 22464, Apr. 16, 1979]

### § 407.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products, produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which could affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity of BOD5 controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a "medium" or "large" existing point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Any fruit processing plant which continuously or intermittently discharges process waste water during the processing season shall meet the annual average, maximum thirty day average, and maximum day BOD5 limitations. Fruit processing plants employing long term waste stabilization, where all or a portion of the process waste water discharge is stored for the entire processing season and released at a controlled rate with state approval, shall meet only the annual average BOD5 limitations.

[Metric units, kg/kkg of raw material; English units, lb/1,000 lb of raw material]

| Commodity (fruits) | BOD5 effluent limitations | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— | Annual average shall not exceed— |
| Apricots | 3.00 | 1.81 | 1.26 |
| Caneberries | 0.77 | 0.46 | 0.32 |
| Cherries: | | | |
| Brined | 2.87 | 1.78 | 1.28 |
| Sour | 1.77 | 1.11 | 0.81 |
| Sweet | 1.12 | 0.69 | 0.49 |
| Cranberries | 1.71 | 1.03 | 0.73 |
| Dried fruit | 1.86 | 1.13 | 0.80 |

[Metric units, kg/kkg of raw material; English units, lb/1,000 lb of raw material]

| Commodity (fruits) | BOD5 effluent limitations | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— | Annual average shall not exceed— |
| Grape juice: | | | |
| Canning | 1.10 | 0.69 | 0.51 |
| Pressing | 0.22 | 0.14 | 0.10 |
| Olives | 5.44 | 3.34 | 2.39 |
| Peaches | 1.51 | 0.93 | 0.67 |
| Pears | 1.77 | 1.12 | 0.83 |
| Pickles: | | | |
| Fresh pack | 1.22 | 0.75 | 0.53 |
| Process pack | 1.45 | 0.92 | 0.68 |
| Salt stations | 0.25 | 0.18 | 0.15 |
| Pineapples | 2.13 | 1.33 | 0.96 |
| Plums | 0.69 | 0.42 | 0.29 |
| Raisins | 0.43 | 0.28 | 0.21 |
| Strawberries | 1.79 | 1.06 | 0.74 |
| Tomatoes | 1.21 | 0.71 | 0.94 |

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity of TSS controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a "medium" or "large" existing point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Any fruit processing plant which continuously or intermittently discharges process waste water during the processing season shall meet the annual average, maximum thirty day average, and maximum day TSS limitations. Fruit processing plants employing long term waste stabilization, where all or a portion of the process waste water discharge is stored for the entire processing season and released at a controlled rate with state approval, shall meet only the annual average TSS limitations.

[Metric units, kg/kkg of raw material; English units, lb/1,000 lb of raw material]

| Commodity (fruits) | TSS effluent limitations | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— | Annual average shall not exceed— |
| Apricots | 5.36 | 3.74 | 2.33 |
| Caneberries | 1.38 | 0.95 | 0.58 |
| Cherries: | | | |
| Brined | 5.18 | 3.68 | 2.38 |
| Sour | 3.20 | 2.30 | 1.52 |
| Sweet | 2.01 | 1.43 | 0.92 |
| Cranberries | 3.06 | 2.14 | 1.34 |
| Dried fruit | 3.34 | 2.34 | 1.48 |
| Grape juice: | | | |
| Canning | 1.99 | 1.44 | 0.96 |
| Pressing | 0.40 | 0.29 | 0.18 |
| Olives | 9.79 | 6.92 | 4.44 |
| Peaches | 2.72 | 1.93 | 1.26 |
| Pears | 3.21 | 2.32 | 1.55 |
| Pickles: | | | |
| Fresh pack | 2.19 | 1.54 | 0.99 |
| Process pack | 2.63 | 1.91 | 1.28 |
| Salt stations | 0.42 | 0.33 | 0.25 |
| Pineapples | 3.85 | 2.76 | 1.81 |
| Plums | 1.24 | 0.87 | 0.54 |
| Raisins | 0.78 | 0.57 | 0.39 |
| Strawberries | 3.19 | 2.20 | 1.35 |
| Tomatoes | 2.15 | 1.48 | 0.90 |

(c) The following limitations establish the quality of pH controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a "medium" or "large" existing point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations |
|---|---|
| pH | At all times within the range 6.0 to 9.5. |

[41 FR 16277, Apr. 16, 1976, as amended at 44 FR 22464, Apr. 16, 1979]

### § 407.63 [Reserved]

### § 407.64 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for an existing source within the canned and preserved fruits subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by any existing point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |

### § 407.65 [Reserved]

### § 407.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the canned and preserved fruits subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |

## Subpart G—Canned and Preserved Vegetables Subcategory

### § 407.70 Applicability; description of the canned and preserved vegetables subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of the following vegetable products: Beets; broccoli; carrots; canned and frozen corn; dehydrated onions and garlic; dehydrated vegetables; dry beans; lima beans; mushrooms; canned onions; peas; sauerkraut canning and cutting; snap beans; spinach; squash; and canned potatoes. When a plant is subject to effluent limitations covering more than one commodity or subcategory, the plant discharge limitations shall be set by proration of limitations for each subcategory or commodity based on the total production covered by each commodity or subcategory.

### § 407.71 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "beets" shall include the processing of beets into the following product styles: Canned and peeled, whole, sliced, diced, French style, sections, irregular, and other cuts but not dehydrated beets.

(c) The term "broccoli" shall include the processing of broccoli into the following product styles: Frozen, chopped, spears, and miscellaneous cuts.

(d) The term "carrots" shall include the processing of carrots into the following product styles: Canned and frozen, peeled, whole, sliced, diced, nuggets, crinkle cut, julienne, shoestrings, chunks, chips and other irregular cuts, and juices but not dehydrated carrots.

(e) The term "corn, canned" shall mean the processing of corn into the following product styles: Canned, yellow and white, whole kernel, cream style, and on-the-cob.

(f) The term "corn, frozen" shall mean the processing of corn into the following product styles: Frozen, yellow and white, whole kernel and whole cob.

(g) The term "dehydrated onions and garlic" shall mean the processing of dehydrated onions and garlic into the following product styles: Air, vacuum, and freeze dried, all varieties, diced, strips, and other piece sizes ranging from large sliced to powder but not including green onions, chives, or leeks.

(h) The term "dehydrated vegetables" shall mean the processing of dehydrated vegetables in the following product styles: Air, vacuum and freeze dried, blanched and unblanched, peeled and unpeeled, beets, bell peppers, cabbage, carrots, celery, chili pepper, horseradish, turnips, parsnips, parsley, asparagus, tomatoes, green beans, corn, spinach, green onion tops, chives, leeks, whole, diced, and any other piece size ranging from sliced to powder.

(i) The term "dry beans" shall mean the production of canned pinto, kidney, navy, great northern, red, pink or related type, with and without formulated sauces, meats and gravies.

(j) The term "lima beans" shall mean the processing of lima beans into the following product styles: Canned and frozen, green and white, all varieties and sizes.

(k) The term "mushrooms" shall mean the processing of mushrooms into the following product styles: Canned, frozen, dehydrated, all varieties, shapes and sizes.

(l) The term "canned onions" shall mean the processing of onions into the following product styles: Canned, frozen, and fried (canned), peeled, whole, sliced, and any other piece size but not including frozen, battered onion rings or dehydrated onions.

(m) The term "peas" shall mean the processing of peas into the following product styles: Canned and frozen, all varieties and sizes, whole.

(n) The term "squash" shall include the processing of pumpkin and squash into canned and frozen styles.

(o) The term "sauerkraut cutting" shall mean the trimming, cutting, and subsequent preparatory handling of cabbage necessary for and including brining and fermentation, and subsequent tank soaking.

(p) The term "sauerkraut canning" shall mean the draining and subsequent filling and canning of fermented cabbage and juice.

(q) The term "snap beans" shall mean the processing of snap beans into the following product styles: Canned and frozen green, Italian, wax, string, bush, and other related varieties, whole, French, fancy, Extra Standard, Standard, and other cuts.

(r) The term "spinach" shall mean the processing of spinach and leafy greens into the following product styles: Canned or frozen, whole leaf, chopped, and other related cuts.

(s) The term "potatoes" shall mean the processing of sweet potatoes into the following product styles: Canned, peeled, solid, syrup, and vacuum packed. The following white potato product styles are also included: Canned, peeled, white, all varieties, whole and sliced.

(t) The term "medium" shall mean a point source that processes a total annual raw material production of fruits, vegetables, specialties and other products that is between 1,816 kkg (2,000 tons) per year and 9,080 kkg (10,000 tons) per year.

(u) The term "large" shall mean a point source that processes a total annual raw material production of fruits, vegetables, specialties and other products that exceeds 9,080 kkg (10,000 tons) per year.

(v) The term "annual average" shall mean the maximum allowable discharge of BOD5 or TSS as calculated by multiplying the total mass (kkg or 1000 lb) of each raw commodity processed for the entire processing season or calendar year by the applicable annual average limitation.

(w) The terms "maximum for any one day" and "average of daily values for thirty consecutive days" shall be based on the daily average mass of raw material processed during the peak thirty consecutive day production period.

### § 407.72 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which could affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity of BOD5 controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a "medium" or "large" existing point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Any vegetable processing plant which continuously or intermittently discharges process waste water during the processing season shall meet the annual average, maximum thirty day average, and maximum day BOD5 limitations. Vegetable processing plants employing long term waste stabilization, where all or a portion of the process waste water discharge is stored for the entire processing season and released at a controlled rate with state approval, shall meet only the annual average BOD5 limitations. The effluent limitations do not apply to single-commodity 100 percent canned corn processing plants of all sizes, and multi-commodity 100 percent frozen vegetable processing plants with total annual raw material production less than 7,264 kkg (8,000 tons) per year.

[Metric units, kg/kkg of raw material; English units, lb/1,000 lb of raw material]

| Commodity (vegetables) | BOD*5* effluent limitations | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— | Annual average shall not exceed— |
| Beets | 1.01 | 0.71 | 0.57 |
| Broccoli | 3.83 | 2.21 | 1.47 |
| Carrots | 1.76 | 1.11 | 0.82 |
| Corn: | | | |
| Canned | 0.71 | 0.48 | 0.38 |
| Frozen | 1.45 | 0.84 | 0.56 |
| Dehydrated onion/garlic | 2.45 | 1.46 | 0.98 |
| Dehydrated vegetables | 2.98 | 1.76 | 1.21 |
| Dry beans | 2.50 | 1.51 | 1.07 |
| Lima beans | 3.68 | 2.19 | 1.51 |
| Mushrooms | 3.01 | 1.78 | 1.22 |
| Onions (canned) | 3.09 | 1.83 | 1.25 |
| Peas | 2.42 | 1.50 | 1.08 |
| Sauerkraut: | | | |
| Canning | 0.50 | 0.30 | 0.21 |
| Cutting | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| Snap beans | 1.51 | 0.87 | 0.58 |
| Spinach | 2.37 | 1.36 | 0.91 |
| Squash | 0.90 | 0.59 | 0.46 |
| Potatoes | 0.90 | 0.66 | 0.55 |

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity of TSS controlled by the section, which may be discharged by a "medium" or "large" existing point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Any vegetable processing plant which continuously or intermittently discharges process waste water during the processing season shall meet the annual average, maximum thirty day average, and maximum day TSS limitations. Vegetable processing plants employing long term waste stabilization, where all or a portion of the process waste water discharge is stored for the entire processing season and released at a controlled rate with state approval, shall meet only the annual average TSS limitations. The effluent limitations do not apply to single-commodity 100 percent canned corn processing plants of all sizes, and multi-commodity 100 percent frozen vegetable processing plants with total annual raw material production less than 7,264 kkg (8,000 tons) per year.

[Metric units, kg/kkg of raw material; English units, lb/1,000 lb of raw material]

| Commodity (vegetables) | TSS effluent limitations | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— | Annual average shall not exceed— |
| Beets | 1.88 | 1.47 | 1.12 |
| Broccoli | 6.78 | 4.57 | 2.65 |
| Carrots | 3.19 | 2.30 | 1.54 |
| Corn: | | | |
| Canned | 1.32 | 1.00 | 0.73 |
| Frozen | 3.13 | 2.30 | 1.57 |
| Dehydrated onion/garlic | 4.49 | 3.02 | 1.76 |
| Dehydrated vegetables | 5.30 | 3.65 | 2.21 |
| Dry beans | 4.48 | 3.13 | 1.97 |
| Lima beans | 6.56 | 4.53 | 2.76 |
| Mushrooms | 5.36 | 3.68 | 2.22 |
| Onions (canned) | 5.51 | 3.78 | 2.28 |
| Peas | 4.36 | 3.11 | 2.02 |
| Sauerkraut: | | | |
| Canning | 0.89 | 0.63 | 0.40 |
| Cutting | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.08 |
| Snap beans | 2.67 | 1.80 | 1.04 |
| Spinach | 4.19 | 2.81 | 1.64 |
| Squash | 1.64 | 1.23 | 0.87 |
| Potatoes | 1.69 | 1.37 | 1.09 |

(c) The following limitations establish the quality of pH controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a "medium" or "large" existing point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available. The effluent limitations do not apply to single-commodity 100 percent canned corn processing plants of all sizes, and multi-commodity 100 percent frozen vegetable processing plants with total annual raw material production less than 7,264 kkg (8,000 tons) per year.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations |
|---|---|
| pH | At all times within the range 6.0 to 9.5. |

## § 407.73 [Reserved]

## § 407.74 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for an existing source within the canned and preserved vegetables subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by any existing point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD*5* | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |

## § 407.75 [Reserved]

## § 407.76 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the canned and preserved vegetables subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |

## Subpart H—Canned and Miscellaneous Specialties Subcategory

### § 407.80 Applicability; description of the canned and miscellaneous specialties subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of the following specialty products: Added ingredients; baby food; corn, potato, and tortilla chips; ethnic foods; jams and jellies; mayonnaise and dressings; soups; and tomato-starch-cheese canned specialties. When a plant is subject to effluent limitations covering more than one commodity or subcategory, the plant discharge limitations shall be set by proration of limitations for each subcategory or commodity based on the total production covered by each commodity or subcategory.

### § 407.81 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "added ingredients" shall mean the prepared sauces (prepared from items such as dairy products, starches, sugar, tomato sauce and concentrate, spices, and other related preprocessed ingredients) which are added during the canning and freezing of fruits and vegetables.

(c) The term "baby foods" shall mean the processing of canned fresh fruits and vegetables, meats, eggs, fruit juices, cereal, formulated entrees, desserts and snacks using fresh, preprocessed, or any combination of these and other food ingredients necessary for the production of infant foods.

(d) The term "chips, potato" shall mean the processing of fried chips, made from fresh or stored white potatoes, all varieties. In terms of finished potato chips, 1 kg (lb) of finished product is equivalent to 4 kg (lb) of raw material.

(e) The term "chips, corn" shall mean the processing of fried corn, made by soaking, rinsing, milling and extruding into a fryer without toasting. In terms of finished corn chips, 1 kg (lb) of finished product is equivalent to 0.9 kg (lb) of raw material.

(f) The term "chips, tortilla" shall mean the processing of fried corn, made by soaking, rinsing, milling, rolling into sheets, toasting and frying. In terms of finished tortilla chips, 1 kg (lb) of finished product is equivalent to 0.9 kg (lb) of raw material.

(g) The term "ethnic foods" shall mean the production of canned and frozen Chinese and Mexican specialties utilizing fresh and pre-processed bean sprouts, bamboo shoots, water chestnuts, celery, cactus, tomatoes, and other similar vegetables necessary for the production of the various characteristic product styles.

(h) The term "jams and jellies" shall include the production of jams, jellies and preserves defined as follows: The combination of fruit and fruit concentrate, sugar, pectin, and other additives in an acidic medium resulting in a gelatinized and thickened finished product.

(i) The term "mayonnaise and salad dressings" shall be defined as the emulsified and non-emulsified semisolid food prepared from the combining of edible vegetable oil with acidifying, and egg yolk containing ingredients, or gum and starch combinations to which certain colorings, spices, and flavorings have been added.

(j) The term "soups" shall mean the combination of various fresh and preprocessed meats, fish, dairy products, eggs, flours, starches, vegetables, spices, and other similar raw ingredients into a variety of finished mixes and styles but not including dehydrated soups.

(k) The term "tomato-starch-cheese canned specialties" shall mean canned specialties resulting from a combination of fresh and pre-processed tomatoes, starches, cheeses, spices, and other flavorings necessary to produce a variety of products similar to but not exclusively raviolis, spaghetti, tamales, and enchiladas.

(l) The term "medium" shall mean a point source that processes a total annual raw material production of fruits, vegetables, specialties and other products that is between 1,816 kkg (2,000 tons) per year and 9,080 kkg (10,000 tons) per year.

(m) The term "large" shall mean a point source that processes a total annual raw material production of fruits, vegetables, specialties and other products that exceeds 9,080 kkg (10,000 tons) per year.

(n) The term "annual average" shall mean the maximum allowable discharge of BOD5 or TSS, as calculated by multiplying the total mass (kkg or 1000 lb) of each final product produced for the entire processing season or calendar year by the applicable annual average limitation.

(o) The terms "maximum for any one day" and "average of daily values for thirty consecutive days" shall be based on the daily average mass of final product produced during the peak thirty consecutive day production period.

### § 407.82 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which could affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity of BOD5 controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a "medium" or "large" existing point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Any food specialty plant which continuously or intermittently discharges process waste water during the processing season shall meet the annual average, maximum thirty day average, and maximum day BOD5 limitations. Food specialty plants employing long term waste stabilization, where all or a portion of the process waste water discharge is stored for the entire processing season and release at a controlled rate with state approval, shall meet only the annual average BOD5 limitations. Effluent limitations for the soups subcategory are based upon pounds (lb) or kilograms (kg) of pollutant per 1000 pounds (lb) or kilograms (kkg) of raw ingredients.

[Metric units, kg/kkg of final product; English units, lb/1,000 lb of final product]

| Commodity (specialties) | BOD*5* effluent limitations | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— | Annual average shall not exceed— |
| Added ingredients | 0.95 | 0.55 | 0.36 |
| Baby food | 1.23 | 0.73 | 0.51 |
| Chips: | | | |
| Corn | 1.58 | 1.04 | 0.80 |
| Potato | 3.46 | 2.17 | 1.58 |
| Tortilla | 2.41 | 1.50 | 1.09 |
| Ethnic foods | 2.39 | 1.41 | 0.96 |
| Jams/jellies | 0.42 | 0.26 | 0.19 |
| Mayonnaise and dressings | 0.37 | 0.24 | 0.17 |
| Soups | 4.14 | 2.46 | 1.69 |
| Tomato-starch-cheese canned specialties | 1.87 | 1.08 | 0.72 |

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity of TSS controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a "medium" or "large" existing point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Any food specialty plant which continuously or intermittently discharges process waste water during the processing season shall meet the annual average, maximum thirty day average, and maximum day TSS limitations. Food specialty plants employing long term waste stabilization, where all or a portion of the process waste water discharge is stored for the entire processing season and released at a controlled rate with state approval, shall meet only the annual average TSS limitations. Effluent limitations for the soups subcategory are based upon pounds (lb) or kilograms (kg) of pollutant per 1000 pounds (lb) or kilograms (kkg) of raw ingredients.

[Metric units, kg/kkg of final product; English units, lb/1,000 lb of final product]

| Commodity (specialties) | TSS effluent limitations | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— | Annual average shall not exceed— |
| Added ingredients | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Baby food | 2.23 | 1.55 | 0.95 |
| Chips: | | | |
| Corn | 2.90 | 2.17 | 1.53 |
| Potato | 6.25 | 4.49 | 2.97 |
| Tortilla | 4.34 | 3.11 | 2.04 |
| Ethnic foods | 4.23 | 2.91 | 1.73 |
| Jams/jellies | 0.76 | 0.54 | 0.36 |
| Mayonnaise and dressings | 0.67 | 0.49 | 0.33 |
| Soups | 7.38 | 5.09 | 3.10 |
| Tomato-starch-cheese canned specialties | 3.31 | 2.23 | 1.30 |

(c) The following limitations establish the quality of pH controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a "medium" or "large" existing point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations |
|---|---|
| Oil and grease | Shall not exceed 20 mg/l. |
| pH | At all times within the range 6.0 to 9.5 exceed 10 mg/l. |
| pH | At all times within the range 6.0 to 9.5. |

### § 407.83 [Reserved]

### § 407.84 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for an existing source within the canned and miscellaneous specialties subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by any existing point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

**§ 407.85 [Reserved]**

**§ 407.86 Pretreatment standards for new sources.**

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the canned and miscellaneous specialty subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

## PART 408—CANNED AND PRESERVED SEAFOOD PROCESSING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

### Subpart A—Farm-Raised Catfish Processing Subcategory

Sec.
408.10 Applicability; description of the farm-raised catfish processing subcategory.
408.11 Specialized definitions.
408.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
408.13 [Reserved]
408.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
408.15 Standards of performance for new sources.
408.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart B—Conventional Blue Crab Processing Subcategory

408.20 Applicability; description of the conventional blue crab processing subcategory.
408.21 Specialized definitions.
408.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
408.23 [Reserved]
408.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
408.25 Standards of performance for new sources.
408.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart C—Mechanized Blue Crab Processing Subcategory

408.30 Applicability; description of the mechanized blue crab processing subcategory.
408.31 Specialized definitions.
408.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
408.33 [Reserved]
408.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
408.35 Standards of performance for new sources.
408.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart D—Non-Remote Alaskan Crab Meat Processing Subcategory

408.40 Applicability; description of the non-remote Alaskan crab meat processing subcategory.
408.41 Specialized definitions.

Sec.
408.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
408.43 [Reserved]
408.44 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
408.45 Standards of performance for new sources.
408.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart E—Remote Alaskan Crab Meat Processing Subcategory

408.50 Applicability; description of the remote Alaskan crab meat processing subcategory.
408.51 Specialized definitions.
408.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
408.53 [Reserved]
408.54 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
408.55 Standards of performance for new sources.
408.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart F—Non-Remote Alaskan Whole Crab and Crab Section Processing Subcategory

408.60 Applicability; description of the non-remote Alaskan whole crab and crab section processing subcategory.
408.61 Specialized definitions.
408.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
408.63 [Reserved]
408.64 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
408.65 Standards of performance for new sources.
408.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart G—Remote Alaskan Whole Crab and Crab Section Processing Subcategory

408.70 Applicability; description of the remote Alaskan whole crab and crab section processing subcategory.
408.71 Specialized definitions.
408.72 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
Sec.
408.73 [Reserved]
408.74 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
408.75 Standards of performance for new sources.
408.76 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart H—Dungeness and Tanner Crab Processing in the Contiguous States Subcategory

408.80 Applicability; description of the dungeness and tanner crab processing in the contiguous States subcategory.
408.81 Specialized definitions.
408.82 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
408.83 [Reserved]
408.84 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
408.85 Standards of performance for new sources.
408.86 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart I—Non-Remote Alaskan Shrimp Processing Subcategory

408.90 Applicability; description of the non-remote Alaskan shrimp processing subcategory.
408.91 Specialized definitions.
408.92 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
408.93 [Reserved]
408.94 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
408.95 Standards of performance for new sources.
408.96 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart J—Remote Alaskan Shrimp Processing Subcategory

408.100 Applicability; description of the remote Alaskan shrimp processing subcategory.
408.101 Specialized definitions.
408.102 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
408.103 [Reserved]
408.104 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Sec.
408.105 Standards of performance for new sources.
408.106 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart K—Northern Shrimp Processing in the Contiguous States Subcategory

408.110 Applicability; description of the Northern shrimp processing in the contiguous States subcategory.
408.111 Specialized definitions.
408.112 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
408.113 [Reserved]
408.114 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
408.115 Standards of performance for new sources.
408.116 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart L—Southern Non-Breaded Shrimp Processing in the Contiguous States Subcategory

408.120 Applicability; description of the Southern non-breaded shrimp processing in the contiguous States subcategory.
408.121 Specialized definitions.
408.122 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
408.123 [Reserved]
408.124 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
408.125 Standards of performance for new sources.
408.126 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart M—Breaded Shrimp Processing in the Contiguous States Subcategory

408.130 Applicability; description of the breaded shrimp processing in the contiguous States subcategory.
408.131 Specialized definitions.
408.132 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
408.133 [Reserved]
408.134 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
408.135 Standards of performance for new sources.

Sec.
408.136 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart N—Tuna Processing Subcategory

408.140 Applicability; description of the tuna processing subcategory.
408.141 Specialized definitions.
408.142 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
408.143 [Reserved]
408.144 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
408.145 Standards of performance for new sources.
408.146 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart O—Fish Meal Processing Subcategory

408.150 Applicability; description of the fish meal processing subcategory.
408.151 Specialized definitions.
408.152 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
408.153 [Reserved]
408.154 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
408.155 Standards of performance for new sources.
408.156 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart P—Alaskan Hand-Butchered Salmon Processing Subcategory

408.160 Applicability; description of the Alaskan hand-butchered salmon processing subcategory.
408.161 Specialized definitions.
408.162 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
408.163 [Reserved]
408.164 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
408.165 Standards of performance for new sources.
408.166 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart Q—Alaskan Mechanized Salmon Processing Subcategory

408.170 Applicability; description of the Alaskan mechanized salmon processing subcategory.
408.171 Specialized definitions.

Sec.
408.172 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
408.173 [Reserved]
408.174 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
408.175 Standards of performance for new sources.
408.176 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart R—West Coast Hand-Butchered Salmon Processing Subcategory

408.180 Applicability; description of the West Coast hand-butchered salmon processing subcategory.
408.181 Specialized definitions.
408.182 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
408.183 [Reserved]
408.184 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
408.185 Standards of performance for new sources.
408.186 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart S—West Coast Mechanized Salmon Processing Subcategory

408.190 Applicability; description of the West Coast mechanized salmon processing subcategory.
408.191 Specialized definitions.
408.192 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
408.193 [Reserved]
408.194 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
408.195 Standards of performance for new sources.
408.196 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart T—Alaskan Bottom Fish Processing Subcategory

408.200 Applicability; description of the Alaskan bottom fish processing subcategory.
408.201 Specialized definitions.
408.202 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
Sec.
408.203 [Reserved]
408.204 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
408.205 Standards of performance for new sources.
408.206 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart U—Non-Alaskan Conventional Bottom Fish Processing Subcategory

408.210 Applicability; description of the non-Alaskan conventional bottom fish processing subcategory.
408.211 Specialized definitions.
408.212 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
408.213 [Reserved]
408.214 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
408.215 Standards of performance for new sources.
408.216 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart V—Non-Alaskan Mechanized Bottom Fish Processing Subcategory

408.220 Applicability; description of the non-Alaskan mechanized bottom fish processing subcategory.
408.221 Specialized definitions.
408.222 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
408.223 [Reserved]
408.224 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
408.225 Standards of performance for new sources.
408.226 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart W—Hand-Shucked Clam Processing Subcategory

408.230 Applicability; description of the hand-shucked clam processing subcategory.
408.231 Specialized definitions.
408.232 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
408.233 [Reserved]
408.234 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
408.235 Standards of performance for new sources.

Sec.

408.236 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart X—Mechanized Clam Processing Subcategory

408.240 Applicability; description of the mechanized clam processing subcategory.

408.241 Specialized definitions.

408.242 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

408.243 [Reserved]

408.244 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

408.245 Standards of performance for new sources.

408.246 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart Y—Pacific Coast Hand-Shucked Oyster Processing Subcategory

408.250 Applicability; description of the Pacific Coast hand-shucked oyster processing subcategory.

408.251 Specialized definitions.

408.252 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

408.253 [Reserved]

408.254 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

408.255 Standards of performance for new sources.

408.256 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart Z—Atlantic and Gulf Coast Hand-Shucked Oyster Processing Subcategory

408.260 Applicability; description of the Atlantic and Gulf Coast hand-shucked oyster processing subcategory.

408.261 Specialized definitions.

408.262 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

408.263 [Reserved]

408.264 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

408.265 Standards of performance for new sources.

408.266 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

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### Subpart AA—Steamed and Canned Oyster Processing Subcategory

408.270 Applicability; description of the steamed and canned oyster processing subcategory.

408.271 Specialized definitions.

408.272 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

408.273 [Reserved]

408.274 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

408.275 Standards of performance for new sources.

408.276 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart AB—Sardine Processing Subcategory

408.280 Applicability; description of the sardine processing subcategory.

408.281 Specialized definitions.

408.282 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

408.283 [Reserved]

408.284 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

408.285 Standards of performance for new sources.

408.286 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart AC—Alaskan Scallop Processing Subcategory

408.290 Applicability; description of the Alaskan scallop processing subcategory.

408.291 Specialized definitions.

408.292 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

408.293 [Reserved]

408.294 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

408.295 Standards of performance for new sources.

408.296 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart AD—Non-Alaskan Scallop Processing Subcategory

408.300 Applicability; description of the non-Alaskan scallop processing subcategory.

408.301 Specialized definitions.

Sec.
408.302 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
408.303 [Reserved]
408.304 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
408.305 Standards of performance for new sources.
408.306 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart AE—Alaskan Herring Fillet Processing Subcategory

408.310 Applicability; description of the Alaskan herring fillet processing subcategory.
408.311 Specialized definitions.
408.312 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
408.313 [Reserved]
408.314 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
408.315 Standards of performance for new sources.
408.316 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart AF—Non-Alaskan Herring Fillet Processing Subcategory

408.320 Applicability; description of the non-Alaskan herring fillet processing subcategory.
408.321 Specialized definitions.
408.322 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
408.323 [Reserved]
408.324 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
408.325 Standards of performance for new sources.
408.326 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart AG—Abalone Processing Subcategory

408.330 Applicability; description of the abalone processing subcategory.
408.331 Specialized definitions.
408.332 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
408.333 [Reserved]

Sec.
408.334 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
408.335 Standards of performance for new sources.
408.336 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301, 304 (b) and (c), 306 (b) and (c) and 307(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended; 33 U.S. 1251, 1311, 1314 (b) and (c), 1316 (b) and (c) and 1317(c); 86 Stat. 816 et seq.; Pub. L. 92-500.

SOURCE: Subparts A through N appear at 39 FR 23140, June 26, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

Subparts O through AG appear at 40 FR 55781, Dec. 1, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

## Subpart A—Farm-Raised Catfish Processing Subcategory

### § 408.10 Applicability; description of the farm-raised catfish processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of farm-raised catfish by existing facilities which process more than 1362 kg (3000 lbs) of raw material per day on any day during a calendar year and all new sources.

[40 FR 55780, Dec. 1, 1975]

### § 408.11 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "oil and grease" shall mean those components of a waste water amenable to measurement by the method described in Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, page 217.

(c) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

### § 408.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 28 | 9.2 |
| Oil and grease | 10 | 3.4 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 28 | 9.2 |
| Oil and grease | 10 | 3.4 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.13 [Reserved]

### § 408.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the farm raised catfish processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6437, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 408.15 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 4.6 | 2.3 |
| TSS | 11 | 5.7 |
| Oil and grease | 0.90 | 0.45 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 4.6 | 2.3 |
| TSS | 11 | 5.7 |
| Oil and grease | 0.90 | 0.45 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards for incompatible pollutants under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the farm-raised catfish processing subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste waters from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be introduced into a publicly owned treatment works.

## Subpart B—Conventional Blue Crab Processing Subcategory

### § 408.20 Applicability; description of the conventional blue crab processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of blue crab in which manual picking or separation of crab meat from the shell is utilized. The effluent limitations contained in this Subpart B are applicable to existing facilities processing more than 1362 kg (3000 lbs) of raw material per day on any day during a calendar year and all new sources.

[40 FR 55780, Dec. 1, 1975]

### § 408.21 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "oil and grease" shall mean those components of a waste water amenable to measurement by the method described in Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, page 217.

(c) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

### § 408.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 2.2 | 0.74 |
| Oil and grease | 0.60 | 0.20 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 2.2 | 0.74 |
| Oil and grease | 0.60 | 0.20 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.23 [Reserved]

### § 408.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the conventional blue crab processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6438, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 408.25 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 0.30 | 0.15 |
| TSS | 0.90 | 0.45 |
| Oil and grease | 0.13 | 0.065 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 0.30 | 0.15 |
| TSS | 0.90 | 0.45 |
| Oil and grease | 0.13 | 0.065 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards for incompatible pollutants under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the conventional blue crab processing subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste waters from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be introduced into a publicly owned treatment works.

## Subpart C—Mechanized Blue Crab Processing Subcategory

### § 408.30 Applicability; description of the mechanized blue crab processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of blue crab in which mechanical picking or separation of crab meat from the shell is utilized.

[40 FR 55780, Dec. 1, 1975]

### § 408.31 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "oil and grease" shall mean those components of a waste water amenable to measurement by the method described in Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, page 217.

(c) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

### § 408.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 36 | 12.0 |
| Oil and grease | 13 | 4.2 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 36 | 12.0 |
| Oil and grease | 13 | 4.2 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.33 [Reserved]

### § 408.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the mechanized blue crab processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6438, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 408.35 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 5.0 | 2.5 |
| TSS | 13 | 6.3 |
| Oil and grease | 2.6 | 1.3 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 5.0 | 2.5 |
| TSS | 13 | 6.3 |
| Oil and grease | 2.6 | 1.3 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards for incompatible pollutants under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the mechanized blue crab processing subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste waters from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be introduced into a publicly owned treatment works.

## Subpart D—Non-Remote Alaskan Crab Meat Processing Subcategory

### § 408.40 Applicability; description of the non-remote Alaskan crab meat processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing, in non-remote Alaska, of dungeness, tanner, and king crab meat. The effluent limitations contained in this Subpart D are applicable to facilities located in population or processing centers including but not limited to Anchorage, Cordova, Juneau, Ketchikan, Kodiak, and Petersburg.

[40 FR 55780, Dec. 1, 1975]

### § 408.41 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "oil and grease" shall mean those components of a waste water amenable to measurement by the method described in Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, page 217.

(c) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

### § 408.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| Effluent characteristic | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 19 | 6.2 |
| Oil and grease | 1.8 | 0.61 |

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day | Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
|---|---|---|
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 19 | 6.2 |
| Oil and grease | 1.6 | 0.61 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.43 [Reserved]

### § 408.44 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the non-remote Alaskan crab meat processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6438, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 408.45 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day | Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
|---|---|---|
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 16 | 5.3 |
| Oil and grease | 1.6 | 0.52 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 16 | 5.3 |
| Oil and grease | 1.6 | 0.52 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards for incompatible pollutants under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the non-remote Alaskan crab meat processing subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste waters from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be introduced into a publicly owned treatment works.

## Subpart E—Remote Alaskan Crab Meat Processing Subcategory

### § 408.50 Applicability; description of the remote Alaskan crab meat processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing, in remote Alaska, of dungeness, tanner, and king crab meat. The effluent limitations contained in Subpart E are applicable to facilities not covered under Subpart D.

[40 FR 55780, Dec. 1, 1975]

### § 408.51 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "oil and grease" shall mean those components of a waste water amenable to measurement by the method described in Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, page 217.

(c) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

### § 408.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(c) No pollutants may be discharged which exceed 1.27 cm (0.5 inch) in any dimension.

### § 408.53 [Reserved]

### § 408.54 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the remote Alaskan crab meat processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6438, Feb. 11, 1975]

**§ 408.55 Standards of performance for new sources.**

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart: No pollutants may be discharged which exceed 1.27 cm (0.5 inch) in any dimension.

[40 FR 55780, Dec. 1, 1975]

**§ 408.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources.**

The pretreatment standards for incompatible pollutants under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the remote Alaskan crab meat processing subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste waters from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be introduced into a publicly owned treatment works.

## Subpart F—Non-Remote Alaskan Whole Crab and Crab Section Processing Subcategory

**§ 408.60 Applicability; description of the non-remote Alaskan whole crab and crab section processing subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing, in non-remote Alaska, of dungeness, tanner and king whole crab and crab sections. The effluent limitations contained in this Subpart F are applicable to facilities located in population or processing centers including but not limited to Anchorage, Cordova, Juneau, Ketchikan, Kodiak, and Petersburg.

[40 FR 55780, Dec. 1, 1975]

**§ 408.61 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "oil and grease" shall mean those components of a waste water amenable to measurement by the method described in Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, page 217.

(c) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

**§ 408.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.**

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 12 | 12 |
| Oil and grease | 1.3 | 0.42 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 12 | 3.9 |
| Oil and grease | 1.3 | 0.42 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.63 [Reserved]

### § 408.64 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the non-remote Alaskan whole crab and crab section processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6438, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 408.65 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood— | |
| TSS | 9.9 | 3.3 |
| Oil and grease | 1.1 | 0.36 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 9.9 | 3.3 |
| Oil and grease | 1.1 | 0.36 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards for incompatible pollutants under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the non-remote Alaskan whole crab and crab section processing subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste waters from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be introduced into a publicly owned treatment works.

## Subpart G—Remote Alaskan Whole Crab and Crab Section Processing Subcategory

### § 408.70 Applicability; description of the remote Alaskan whole crab and crab section processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing, in remote Alaska, of dungeness, tanner, and king whole crab and crab sections. The effluent limitations contained in this Subpart G are applicable to facilities not covered under Subpart F of this part.

[40 FR 55780, Dec. 1, 1975]

### § 408.71 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "oil and grease" shall mean those components of a waste water amenable to measurement by the method described in Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, page 217.

(c) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

### § 408.72 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitation set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available: No pollutants may be discharged which exceed 1.27 cm. (0.5 inch) in any dimension.

**§ 408.73 [Reserved]**

**§ 408.74 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.**

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the remote Alaskan whole crab and crab section processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6438, Feb. 11, 1975]

**§ 408.75 Standards of performance for new sources.**

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart: No pollutants may be discharged which exceed 1.27 cm (0.5 inch) in any dimension.

[40 FR 55780, Dec. 1, 1975]

**§ 408.76 Pretreatment standards for new sources.**

The pretreatment standards for incompatible pollutants under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the remote Alaskan whole crab and crab section processing subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste waters from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be introduced into a publicly owned treatment works.

## Subpart H—Dungeness and Tanner Crab Processing in the Contiguous States Subcategory

**§ 408.80 Applicability; description of the dungeness and tanner crab processing in the contiguous States subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of dungeness and tanner crab in the contiguous States.

[40 FR 55780, Dec. 1, 1975]

**§ 408.81 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "oil and grease" shall mean those components of a waste water amendable to measurement by the method described in Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, page 217.

(c) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

**§ 408.82 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.**

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 8.1 | 2.7 |
| Oil and grease | 1.8 | 0.61 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 8.1 | 2.7 |
| Oil and grease | 1.8 | 0.61 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.83 [Reserved]

### § 408.84 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the dungeness and tanner crab processing in the contiguous states subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6438, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 408.85 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 10 | 4.1 |
| TSS | 1.7 | 0.69 |
| Oil and grease | 0.25 | 0.10 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 10 | 4.1 |
| TSS | 1.7 | 0.69 |
| Oil and grease | 0.25 | 0.10 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.86 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards for incompatible pollutants under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the dungeness and tanner crab processing in the contiguous States subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste waters from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be introduced into a publicly owned treatment works.

## Subpart I—Non-Remote Alaskan Shrimp Processing Subcategory

### § 408.90 Applicability; description of the non-remote Alaskan shrimp processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of shrimp in non-remote Alaska. The effluent limitations contained in this Subpart I are applicable to facilities located in population or processing centers including but not limited to Anchorage, Cordova, Juneau, Ketchikan, Kodiak, and Petersburg.

[40 FR 55780, Dec. 1, 1975]

### § 408.91 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "oil and grease" shall mean those components of a waste water amenable to measurement by the method described in Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, page 217.

(c) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

### § 408.92 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have

not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 320 | 210 |
| Oil and grease | 51 | 17 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 320 | 210 |
| Oil and grease | 51 | 17 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

## § 408.93 [Reserved]

## § 408.94 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the non-remote Alaskan shrimp processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6438, Feb. 11, 1975]

## § 408.95 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day | Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
|---|---|---|
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 270 | 180 |
| Oil and grease | 45 | 15 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 270 | 180 |
| Oil and grease | 45 | 15 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.96 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards for incompatible pollutants under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the non-remote Alaskan shrimp processing subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste waters from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be introduced into a publicly owned treatment works.

## Subpart J—Remote Alaskan Shrimp Processing Subcategory

### § 408.100 Applicability; description of the remote Alaskan shrimp processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of shrimp in remote Alaska. The effluent limitations contained in this Subpart J are applicable to facilities not covered under Subpart I of this part.

[40 FR 55781, Dec. 1, 1975]

### § 408.101 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "oil and grease" shall mean those components of a waste water amenable to measurement by the method described in Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, page 217.

(c) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

### § 408.102 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(c) No pollutants may be discharged which exceed 1.27 cm (0.5 inch) in any dimension.

**§ 408.103 [Reserved]**

**§ 408.104 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.**

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the remote Alaskan shrimp processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6439, Feb. 11, 1975]

**§ 408.105 Standards of performance for new sources.**

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart: No pollutants may be discharged which exceed 1.27 cm (0.5 inch) in any dimension.

[40 FR 55781, Dec. 1, 1975]

**§ 408.106 Pretreatment standards for new sources.**

The pretreatment standards for incompatible pollutants under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the remote Alaskan shrimp processing subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste waters from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be introduced into a publicly owned treatment works.

## Subpart K—Northern Shrimp Processing in the Contiguous States Subcategory

**§ 408.110 Applicability; description of the Northern shrimp processing in the contiguous States subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of shrimp in the Northern contiguous States, including Washington, Oregon, California, Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts. The effluent limitations contained in this Subpart K are applicable to existing facilities processing more than 908 kg (2000 lbs) of raw material per day on any day during a calendar year and all new sources.

[40 FR 55781, Dec. 1, 1975]

### § 408.111 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "oil and grease" shall mean those components of a waste water amenable to measurement by the method described in Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, page 217.

(c) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

### § 408.112 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 160 | 54 |
| Oil and grease | 126 | 42 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 160 | 54 |
| Oil and grease | 126 | 42 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0

### § 408.113 [Reserved]

### § 408.114 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the Northern shrimp processing in the contiguous states subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6439, Feb. 11, 1975]

**§ 408.115 Standards of performance for new sources.**

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 155 | 62 |
| TSS | 38 | 15 |
| Oil and grease | 14 | 5.7 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 155 | 62 |
| TSS | 38 | 15 |
| Oil and grease | 14 | 5.7 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

**§ 408.116 Pretreatment standards for new sources.**

The pretreatment standards for incompatible pollutants under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the Northern shrimp processing in the contiguous States subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste waters from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be introduced into a publicly owned treatment works.

## Subpart L—Southern Non-Breaded Shrimp Processing in the Contiguous States Subcategory

**§ 408.120 Applicability; description of the Southern non-breaded shrimp processing in the contiguous States subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of non-breaded shrimp in the Southern contiguous States, including North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. The effluent limitations contained in this Subpart L are applicable to existing facilities processing more than 908 kg (2000 lbs) of raw material per day on any day during a calendar year and all new sources.

[40 FR 55781, Dec. 1, 1975]

**§ 408.121 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "oil and grease" shall mean those components of a waste water amenable to measurement by the method described in Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, page 217.

(c) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

### § 408.122 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 110 | 38 |
| Oil and grease | 36 | 12 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 110 | 38 |
| Oil and grease | 36 | 12 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.123 [Reserved]

### § 408.124 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the Southern non-breaded shrimp processing in the contiguous states subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6439, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 408.125 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 63 | 25 |
| TSS | 25 | 10 |
| Oil and grease | 4.0 | 1.6 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 63 | 25 |
| TSS | 25 | 10 |
| Oil and grease | 4.0 | 1.6 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.126 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards for incompatible pollutants under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the Southern non-breaded shrimp processing in the contiguous States subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste waters from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be introduced into a publicly owned treatment works.

## Subpart M—Breaded Shrimp Processing in the Contiguous States Subcategory

### § 408.130 Applicability; description of the breaded shrimp processing in the contiguous States subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of breaded shrimp in the contiguous States by existing facilities processing more than 908 kg (2000 lbs) of raw material per day on any day during a calendar year and all new sources.

[40 FR 55781, Dec. 1, 1975]

### § 408.131 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "oil and grease" shall mean those components of a waste water amenable to measurement by the method described in Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, page 217.

(c) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

### § 408.132 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 280 | 93 |
| Oil and grease | 36 | 12 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 280 | 93 |
| Oil and grease | 36 | 12 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.133 [Reserved]

### § 408.134 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the breaded shrimp processing in the contiguous states subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following treatment standard establishes the quantity or quality or pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| Oil and grease | Do |
| TSS | Do |

[40 FR 6439, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 408.135 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 100 | 40 |
| TSS | 55 | 22 |
| Oil and grease | 3.8 | 1.5 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 100 | 40 |
| TSS | 55 | 22 |
| Oil and grease | 3.8 | 1.5 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.136 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards for incompatible pollutants under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the breaded shrimp processing in the contiguous States subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste waters from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be introduced into a publicly owned treatment works.

## Subpart N—Tuna Processing Subcategory

### § 408.140 Applicability; description of the tuna processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of tuna.

[40 FR 55781, Dec. 1, 1975]

### § 408.141 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "oil and grease" shall mean those components of a waste water amenable to measurement by the method described in Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, page 217.

(c) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

### § 408.142 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less

stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 8.3 | 3.3 |
| Oil and grease | 2.1 | 0.84 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 8.3 | 3.3 |
| Oil and grease | 2.1 | 0.84 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 23140, June 26, 1974, as amended at 44 FR 45945, Aug. 9, 1979]

### § 408.143 [Reserved]

### § 408.144 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the tuna processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

[40 FR 6439, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 408.145 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 20 | 8.1 |
| TSS | 7.5 | 3.0 |
| Oil and grease | 1.9 | 0.76 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 20 | 8.1 |
| TSS | 7.5 | 3.0 |
| Oil and grease | 1.9 | 0.76 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.146 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards for incompatible pollutants under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the tuna processing subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part

128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste waters from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be introduced into a publicly owned treatment works.

## Subpart O—Fish Meal Processing Subcategory

### § 408.150 Applicability; description of the fish meal processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of menhaden on the Gulf and Atlantic Coasts and the processing of anchovy on the West Coast into fish meal, oil and solubles.

### § 408.151 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

### § 408.152 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(1) Any menhaden or anchovy fish meal reduction facility which utilizes a solubles plant to process stick water or bail water shall meet the following limitations.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 7.0 | 3.9 |
| TSS | 3.7 | 1.5 |
| Oil and grease | 1.4 | 0.76 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 7.0 | 3.9 |
| TSS | 3.7 | 1.5 |

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Oil and grease | 1.4 | 0.76 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Any menhaden or anchovy fish meal reduction facility not covered under § 408.152(b)(1) shall meet the following limitations:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 3.5 | 2.8 |
| TSS | 2.6 | 1.7 |
| Oil and grease | 3.2 | 1.4 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 3.5 | 2.8 |
| TSS | 2.6 | 1.7 |
| Oil and grease | 3.2 | 1.4 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 55781, Dec. 1, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 31821, July 30, 1976]

### § 408.153 [Reserved]

### § 408.154 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the fish meal processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

### § 408.155 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 6.7 | 3.8 |
| TSS | 3.7 | 1.5 |
| Oil and grease | 1.4 | 0.76 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 6.7 | 3.8 |
| TSS | 3.7 | 1.5 |
| Oil and grease | 1.4 | 0.76 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 55781, Dec. 1, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 31821, July 30, 1976]

### § 408.156 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the fish meal processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

## Subpart P—Alaskan Hand-Butchered Salmon Processing Subcategory

### § 408.160 Applicability; description of the Alaskan hand-butchered salmon processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the hand-butchering of salmon in Alaska.

### § 408.161 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

### § 408.162 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(1) Any hand-butchered salmon processing facility located in population or processing centers including but not limited to Anchorage, Cordova, Juneau, Ketchikan, Kodiak, and Petersburg shall meet the following limitations:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 2.6 | 1.6 |
| Oil and grease | 0.31 | 0.19 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 2.6 | 1.6 |
| Oil and grease | 0.31 | 0.19 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Any hand-butchered salmon processing facility not covered under § 408.162(b)(1) shall meet the following limitations: No pollutants may be discharged which exceed 1.27 cm (0.5 inch) in any dimension.

[40 FR 55781, Dec. 1, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 31821, July 30, 1976]

### § 408.163 [Reserved]

### § 408.164 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the Alaskan hand-butchered salmon processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

### § 408.165 Standards of performance for new sources.

(a) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(1) Any hand-butchered salmon processing facility located in population or processing centers including but not limited to Anchorage, Cordova, Juneau, Ketchikan, Kodiak, and Petersburg shall meet the following limitations:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 2.3 | 1.4 |
| Oil and grease | 0.28 | 0.17 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 2.3 | 1.4 |
| Oil and grease | 0.28 | 0.17 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Any hand-butchered salmon processing facility not covered under § 408.165(a)(1) shall meet the following limitations: No pollutants may be discharged which exceed 1.27 cm (0.5 inch) in any dimension.

[40 FR 55781, Dec. 1, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 31821, July 30, 1976]

### § 408.166 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the Alaskan hand-butchered salmon processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

## Subpart Q—Alaskan Mechanized Salmon Processing Subcategory

### § 408.170 Applicability; description of the Alaskan mechanized salmon processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the mechanized butchering of salmon in Alaska.

### § 408.171 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

### § 408.172 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(1) Any mechanized salmon processing facility located in population or processing centers including but not limited to Anchorage, Cordova, Juneau, Ketchikan, Kodiak, and Petersburg shall meet the following limitations:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 44 | 26 |
| Oil and grease | 29 | 11 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 44 | 26 |
| Oil and grease | 29 | 11 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Any mechanized salmon processing facility not covered under § 408.172(b)(1) shall meet the following limitations: No pollutants may be discharged which exceed 1.27 cm (0.5 inch) in any dimension.

[40 FR 55781, Dec. 1, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 31821, July 30, 1976]

### § 408.173 [Reserved]

### § 408.174 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the Alaskan mechanized salmon processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

### § 408.175 Standards of performance for new sources.

(a) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(1) Any mechanized salmon processing facility located in population or processing centers including but not limited to Anchorage, Cordova, Juneau, Ketchikan, Kodiak, and Petersburg shall meet the following limitations:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 42 | 25 |
| Oil and grease | 28 | 10 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 42 | 25 |
| Oil and grease | 28 | 10 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Any mechanized salmon processing facility not covered under § 408.175(a)(1) shall meet the following limitations: No pollutants may be discharged which exceed 1.27 cm (0.5 inch) in any dimension.

[40 FR 55781, Dec. 1, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 31822, July 30, 1976]

### § 408.176 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the Alaskan mechanized salmon processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters, shall be the same standards as set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

## Subpart R—West Coast Hand-Butchered Salmon Processing Subcategory

### § 408.180 Applicability; description of the West Coast hand-butchered salmon processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the hand-butchering of salmon on the West Coast.

### § 408.181 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

### § 408.182 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 2.6 | 1.6 |
| Oil and grease | 0.31 | 0.19 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 2.6 | 1.6 |
| Oil and grease | 0.31 | 0.19 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 55781, Dec. 1, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 31822, July 30, 1976]

### § 408.183 [Reserved]

### § 408.184 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the West Coast hand-butchered salmon processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

### § 408.185 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 2.7 | 1.7 |
| TSS | 0.70 | 0.42 |
| Oil and grease | 0.045 | 0.026 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 2.7 | 1.7 |
| TSS | 0.70 | 0.42 |
| Oil and grease | 0.045 | 0.026 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 55781, Dec. 1, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 31822, July 30, 1976]

### § 408.186 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the West Coast hand-butchered salmon processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

## Subpart S—West Coast Mechanized Salmon Processing Subcategory

### § 408.190 Applicability; description of the West Coast mechanized salmon processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the mechanized butchering of salmon on the West Coast.

### § 408.191 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

### § 408.192 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 44 | 26 |
| Oil and grease | 29 | 11 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 44 | 26 |

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Oil and grease | 29 | 11 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 55781, Dec. 1, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 31822, July 30, 1976]

### § 408.193 [Reserved]

### § 408.194 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the West Coast mechanized salmon processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

### § 408.195 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 62 | 38 |
| TSS | 13 | 7.6 |
| Oil and grease | 4.2 | 1.5 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 62 | 38 |
| TSS | 13 | 7.6 |
| Oil and grease | 4.2 | 1.5 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 55781, Dec. 1, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 31822, July 30, 1976]

### § 408.196 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the West Coast mechanized salmon processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

## Subpart T—Alaskan Bottom Fish Processing Subcategory

### § 408.200 Applicability; description of the Alaskan bottom fish processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of bottom fish such as halibut in Alaska.

### § 408.201 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

### § 408.202 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(1) Any Alaskan bottom fish processing facility located in population or processing centers including but not limited to Anchorage, Cordova, Juneau, Ketchikan, Kodiak, and Petersburg shall meet the following limitations:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 3.1 | 1.9 |
| Oil and grease | 4.3 | 0.56 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 3.1 | 1.9 |
| Oil and grease | 4.3 | 0.56 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Any Alaskan bottom-fish processing facility not covered under § 408.202(b)(1) shall meet the following limitations: No pollutants may be

discharged which exceed 1.27 cm (0.5 inch) in any dimension.

### § 408.203 [Reserved]

### § 408.204 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the Alaskan bottom fish processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

### § 408.205 Standards of performance for new sources.

(a) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(1) Any Alaskan bottom fish processing facility located in population or processing centers including but not limited to Anchorage, Cordova, Juneau, Ketchikan, Kodiak, and Petersburg shall meet the following limitations:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 1.9 | 1.1 |
| Oil and grease | 2.6 | 0.34 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 1.9 | 1.1 |
| Oil and grease | 2.6 | 0.34 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Any Alaskan bottom-fish processing facility not covered under § 408.205(a)(1) shall meet the following limitations: No pollutants may be discharged which exceed 1.27 cm (0.5 inch) in any dimension.

### § 408.206 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the Alaskan bottom fish processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

## Subpart U—Non-Alaskan Conventional Bottom Fish Processing Subcategory

### § 408.210 Applicability; description of the non-Alaskan conventional bottom fish processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of bottom fish outside of Alaska in which the unit operations are carried out predominately through manual methods. However, the use of scaling machines and/or skinning machines are considered to be normal practice within this subcategory. The provisions of this subpart apply to the processing of currently, commercially processed species of bottom fish such as flounder, ocean perch, haddock, cod, sea catfish, sole, halibut, and rockfish. These provisions apply to existing facilities processing more than 1816 kg (4000 lbs) of raw material per day on any day during a calendar year and all new sources.

### § 408.211 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

### § 408.212 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 3.6 | 2.0 |
| Oil and grease | 1.0 | 0.55 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 3.6 | 2.0 |
| Oil and grease | 1.0 | 0.55 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 55781, Dec. 1, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 31822, July 30, 1976]

### § 408.213 [Reserved]

### § 408.214 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the non-Alaskan conventional bottom fish processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

### § 408.215 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 1.2 | 0.71 |
| TSS | 1.5 | 0.73 |
| Oil and grease | 0.077 | 0.042 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 1.2 | 0.71 |
| TSS | 1.5 | 0.73 |
| Oil and grease | 0.077 | 0.042 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 55781, Dec. 1, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 31823, July 30, 1976]

### § 408.216 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the non-Alaskan conventional bottom fish processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| Oil and grease | Do. |

## Subpart V—Non-Alaskan Mechanized Bottom Fish Processing Subcategory

### § 408.220 Applicability; description of the non-Alaskan mechanized bottom fish processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of bottom fish outside of Alaska in which the unit operations (particularly the butchering and/or filleting operations) are carried out predominately through mechanized methods. The provisions of this subpart apply to the processing of bottom fish such as whiting and croaker.

### § 408.221 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

### § 408.222 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations. The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 22 | 12 |
| Oil and grease | 9.9 | 3.9 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 22 | 12 |
| Oil and grease | 9.9 | 3.9 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 55781, Dec. 1, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 31823, July 30, 1976]

### § 408.223 [Reserved]

### § 408.224 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the non-Alaskan mechanized bottom fish processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

### § 408.225 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 13 | 7.5 |
| TSS | 5.3 | 2.9 |
| Oil and grease | 1.2 | 0.47 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 13 | 7.5 |
| TSS | 5.3 | 2.9 |
| Oil and grease | 1.2 | 0.47 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 55781, Dec. 1, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 31823, July 30, 1976]

### § 408.226 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the non-Alaskan mechanized bottom fish processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

## Subpart W—Hand-Shucked Clam Processing Subcategory

### § 408.230 Applicability; description of the hand-shucked clam processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from existing hand-shucked clam processing facilities which process more than 1816 kg (4000 lbs) of raw material per day on any day during a calendar year and all new sources.

### § 408.231 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

### § 408.232 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 59 | 18 |
| Oil and grease | 0.60 | 0.23 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 59 | 18 |
| Oil and grease | 0.60 | 0.23 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.233 [Reserved]

### § 408.234 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the hand-shucked clam processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter, shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

### § 408.235 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 55 | 17 |
| Oil and grease | 0.56 | 0.21 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 55 | 17 |
| Oil and grease | 0.56 | 0.21 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.236 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the hand-shucked clam processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

## Subpart X—Mechanized Clam Processing Subcategory

### § 408.240 Applicability; description of the mechanized clam processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from mechanized clam processing.

### § 408.241 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

### § 408.242 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 90 | 15 |
| Oil and grease | 4.2 | 0.97 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 90 | 15 |
| Oil and grease | 4.2 | 0.97 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.243 [Reserved]

### § 408.244 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the mechanized clam processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

### § 408.245 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 15 | 5.7 |
| TSS | 26 | 4.4 |
| Oil and grease | 0.40 | 0.092 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 15 | 5.7 |
| TSS | 26 | 4.4 |
| Oil and grease | 0.40 | 0.092 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.246 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the mechanized clam processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

## Subpart Y—Pacific Coast Hand-Shucked Oyster Processing Subcategory

### § 408.250 Applicability; description of the Pacific Coast hand-shucked oyster processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from existing Pacific Coast handshucked oyster processing facilities which process more than 454 kg (1000 lbs) of product per day on any day during a calendar year and all new sources.

### § 408.251 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean the weight of the oyster meat after shucking.

### § 408.252 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the

State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| TSS | 47 | 38 |
| Oil and grease | 2.4 | 1.8 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| TSS | 47 | 38 |
| Oil and grease | 2.4 | 1.8 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 55781, Dec. 1, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 31823, July 30, 1976]

### § 408.253 [Reserved]

### § 408.254 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the Pacific Coast hand-shucked oyster processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

### § 408.255 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| TSS | 45 | 36 |
| Oil and grease | 2.2 | 1.7 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| TSS | 45 | 36 |
| Oil and grease | 2.2 | 1.7 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 55781, Dec. 1, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 31823, July 30, 1976]

### § 408.256 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the Pacific Coast hand-shucked oyster processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

## Subpart Z—Atlantic and Gulf Coast Hand-Shucked Oyster Processing Subcategory

### § 408.260 Applicability; description of the Atlantic and Gulf Coast hand-shucked oyster processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharge resulting from existing hand-shucked oyster processing facilities on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts which process more than 454 kg (1000 lbs) of product per day on any day during a calendar year and all new sources.

### § 408.261 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean the weight of the oyster meat after shucking.

### § 408.262 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| TSS | 24 | 16 |
| Oil and grease | 1.2 | 0.81 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| TSS | 24 | 16 |
| Oil and grease | 1.2 | 0.81 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 55781, Dec. 1, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 31823, July 30, 1976]

### § 408.263 [Reserved]

### § 408.264 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the Atlantic and Gulf Coast hand-shucked oyster processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

### § 408.265 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| TSS | 23 | 16 |
| Oil and grease | 1.1 | 0.77 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| TSS | 23 | 16 |
| Oil and grease | 1.1 | 0.77 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 55781, Dec. 1, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 31824, July 30, 1976]

### § 408.266 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the Atlantic and Gulf Coast hand-shucked oyster processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in Part 128, of this chapter, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

## Subpart AA—Steamed and Canned Oyster Processing Subcategory

### § 408.270 Applicability; description of the steamed and canned oyster processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from oysters which are mechanically shucked.

### § 408.271 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean the weight of the oyster meat after shucking.

### § 408.272 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| TSS | 270 | 190 |
| Oil and grease | 2.3 | 1.7 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| TSS | 270 | 190 |
| Oil and grease | 2.3 | 1.7 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.273 [Reserved]

### § 408.274 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the steamed and canned oyster processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

### § 408.275 Standards of performance for new sources.

Except for those steamed and canned oyster processing facilities which utilize air flotation treatment systems to meet the shrimp processing standards of performance for new sources under §§ 408.115, 408.125, or § 408.135 and for which standards of performance should be derived on a case-by-case basis, the following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| BOD5 | 67 | 17 |
| TSS | 56 | 39 |
| Oil and grease | 0.84 | 0.42 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| BOD5 | 67 | 17 |
| TSS | 56 | 39 |
| Oil and grease | 0.64 | 0.42 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 55781, Dec. 1, 1975, as amended at 42 FR 6813, Feb. 4, 1977]

### § 408.276 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the steamed and canned oyster processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

## Subpart AB—Sardine Processing Subcategory

### § 408.280 Applicability; description of the sardine processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the canning of sardines or sea herring for sardines. These provisions, however, do not cover the relatively new steaking operation in which cutting machines are used for preparing fish steaks.

### § 408.281 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analyses set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

### § 408.282 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(1) Any sardine processing facility which utilizes dry transportation systems from the fish storage area to the fish processing area shall meet the following limitations:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations<br>Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
|---|---|---|
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 36 | 10 |
| Oil and grease | 3.5 | 1.4 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 36 | 10 |
| Oil and grease | 3.5 | 1.4 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Any sardine processing facility not covered under § 408.282(b)(1) shall meet the following limitations:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations<br>Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
|---|---|---|
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 48 | 16 |
| Oil and grease | 6.3 | 2.8 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 48 | 16 |
| Oil and grease | 6.3 | 2.8 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.283 [Reserved]

### § 408.284 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the sardine processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

### § 408.285 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations<br>Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
|---|---|---|
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 36 | 10 |
| Oil and grease | 1.4 | 0.57 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 36 | 10 |
| Oil and grease | 1.4 | 0.57 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.286 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the sardine processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

## Subpart AC—Alaskan Scallop Processing Subcategory

### § 408.290 Applicability; description of the Alaskan scallop processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of scallops in Alaska.

### § 408.291 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean the weight of the scallop meat after processing.

### § 408.292 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(1) Any Alaskan scallop processing facility located in population or processing centers including but not limited to Anchorage, Cordova, Juneau, Ketchikan, Kodiak, and Petersburg shall meet the following limitations:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations |  |
|---|---|---|
|  | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
|  | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) |  |
| TSS | 6.6 | 1.4 |
| Oil and grease | 7.7 | 0.24 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
|  | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) |  |
| TSS | 6.0 | 1.4 |
| Oil and grease | 7.7 | 0.24 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Any Alaskan scallop processing facility not covered under § 408.292(b)(1) shall meet the following limitations: No pollutants may be discharged which exceed 1.27 cm. (0.5 inch) in any dimension.

### § 408.293 [Reserved]

### § 408.294 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the Alaskan scallop processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

### § 408.295 Standards of performance for new sources.

(a) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(1) Any Alaskan scallop processing facility located in population or processing centers including but not limited to Anchorage, Cordova, Juneau, Ketchikan, Kodiak, and Petersburg shall meet the following limitations:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations |  |
|---|---|---|
|  | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
|  | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) |  |
| TSS | 5.7 | 1.4 |
| Oil and grease | 7.3 | 0.23 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
|  | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) |  |
| TSS | 5.7 | 1.4 |
| Oil and grease | 7.3 | 0.23 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Any Alaskan scallop processing facility not covered under § 408.295(a)(1) shall meet the following limitations: No pollutants may be discharged which exceed 1.27 cm (0.5 inch) in any dimension.

### § 408.296 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the Alaskan scallop processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

## Subpart AD—Non-Alaskan Scallop Processing Subcategory

### § 408.300 Applicability; description of the non-Alaskan scallop processing subcategory.

With the exception of land-based processing of calico scallops, the provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of scallops outside of Alaska.

### § 408.301 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean the weight of the scallop meat after processing.

### § 408.302 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| TSS | 6.0 | 1.4 |
| Oil and grease | 7.7 | 0.24 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| TSS | 6.0 | 1.4 |
| Oil and grease | 7.7 | 0.24 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.303 [Reserved]

### § 408.304 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the non-Alaskan scallop processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

### § 408.305 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| TSS | 5.7 | 1.4 |
| Oil and grease | 7.3 | 0.23 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| TSS | 5.7 | 1.4 |
| Oil and grease | 7.3 | 0.23 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.306 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the non-Alaskan scallop processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

## Subpart AE—Alaskan Herring Fillet Processing Subcategory

### § 408.310 Applicability; description of the Alaskan herring fillet processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of herring fillets in Alaska.

### § 408.311 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

### § 408.312 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(1) Any herring fillet processing facility located in population or processing centers including but not limited to Anchorage, Cordova, Juneau, Ketchikan, Kodiak and Petersburg shall meet the following limitations:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 32 | 24 |
| Oil and grease | 27 | 10 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 32 | 24 |
| Oil and grease | 27 | 10 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Any Alaskan herring fillet processing facility not covered under § 408.312(b)(1) shall meet the following limitations: No pollutants may be

discharged which exceed 1.27 cm (0.5 inch) in any dimension.

### § 408.313 [Reserved]

### § 408.314 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the Alaskan herring fillet processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

### § 408.315 Standards of performance for new sources.

(a) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(1) Any herring fillet processing facility located in population or processing centers including but not limited to Anchorage, Cordova, Juneau, Ketchikan, Kodiak and Petersburg shall meet the following limitations:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 23 | 18 |
| Oil and grease | 20 | 7.3 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 23 | 18 |
| Oil and grease | 20 | 7.3 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Any Alaskan herring fillet processing facility not covered under § 408.315(a)(1) shall meet the following limitations: No pollutants may be discharged which exceed 1.27 cm (0.5 inch) in any dimension.

### § 408.316 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the Alaskan herring fillet processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

## Subpart AF—Non-Alaskan Herring Fillet Processing Subcategory

### § 408.320 Applicability; description of the non-Alaskan herring fillet processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of herring fillets outside of Alaska.

### § 408.321 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

### § 408.322 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 32 | 24 |
| Oil and grease | 27 | 10 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 32 | 24 |
| Oil and grease | 27 | 10 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.323 [Reserved]

### § 408.324 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the non-Alaskan herring fillet processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

### § 408.325 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 16 | 15 |
| TSS | 7.0 | 5.2 |
| Oil and grease | 2.9 | 1.1 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| BOD5 | 16 | 15 |
| TSS | 7.0 | 5.2 |
| Oil and grease | 2.9 | 1.1 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.326 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the non-Alaskan herring fillet processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

## Subpart AG—Abalone Processing Subcategory

### § 408.330 Applicability; descriptions of the abalone processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of abalone in the contiguous states.

### § 408.331 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

### § 408.332 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 27 | 15 |
| Oil and grease | 2.2 | 1.4 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 27 | 15 |
| Oil and grease | 2.2 | 1.4 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.333 [Reserved]

### § 408.334 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the abalone processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

### § 408.335 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations<br>Maximum for any 1 day | Effluent limitations<br>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
|---|---|---|
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of seafood) | |
| TSS | 26 | 14 |
| Oil and grease | 2.1 | 1.3 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood) | |
| TSS | 26 | 14 |
| Oil and grease | 2.1 | 1.3 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 408.336 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the abalone processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |

# PART 409—SUGAR PROCESSING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

## Subpart A—Beet Sugar Processing Subcategory

Sec.
409.10 Applicability; description of the beet sugar processing subcategory.
409.11 Specialized definitions.
409.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
409.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
409.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
409.15 Standards of performance for new sources.
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## Subpart B—Crystalline Cane Sugar Refining Subcategory

409.20 Applicability; description of the crystalline cane sugar refining subcategory.
409.21 Specialized definitions.
409.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
409.23 [Reserved]
409.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
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409.27 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

### Subpart C—Liquid Cane Sugar Refining Subcategory

409.30 Applicability; description of the liquid cane sugar refining subcategory.
409.31 Specialized definitions.
409.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
409.33 [Reserved]
409.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
409.35 Standards of performance for new sources.
409.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
409.37 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

### Subpart D—Louisiana Raw Cane Sugar Processing Subcategory

409.40 Applicability; description of the Louisiana raw cane sugar processing subcategory.
409.41 Specialized definitions.
409.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

### Subpart E—Florida and Texas Raw Cane Sugar Processing Subcategory

409.50 Applicability; description of the Florida and Texas raw cane sugar processing subcategory.
409.51 Specialized definitions.
409.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

### Subpart F—Hilo-Hamakua Coast of the Island of Hawaii Raw Cane Sugar Processing Subcategory

409.60 Applicability; description of the Hilo-Hamakua Coast of the Island of Hawaii raw cane sugar processing subcategory.
409.61 Specialized definitions.

Sec.
409.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

### Subpart G—Hawaiian Raw Cane Sugar Processing Subcategory

409.70 Applicability; description of the Hawaiian raw cane sugar processing subcategory.
409.71 Specialized definitions.
409.72 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

### Subpart H—Puerto Rican Raw Cane Sugar Processing Subcategory

409.80 Applicability; description of the Puerto Rican raw cane sugar processing subcategory.
409.81 Specialized definitions.
409.82 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301, 304 (b) and (c), 306 (b) and (c), 307(c) and 316(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251, 1311, 1314 (b) and (c), 1316 (b) and (c), 1317(c) and 1326(c)), 86 Stat. 816 et seq., Pub. L. 92-500.

## Subpart A—Beet Sugar Processing Subcategory

SOURCE: 39 FR 4037, Jan. 31, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

### § 409.10 Applicability; description of the beet sugar processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from any operation attendant to the processing of sugar beets for the production of sugar.

### § 409.11 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "barometric condensing operations" shall mean those operations or processes directly associated with or related to the concentration and crystallization of sugar solutions.

(c) The term "product" shall mean crystallized refined sugar.

### § 409.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available; provided however, that a discharge by a point source may be made in accordance with the limitations set forth in either paragraph (a) of this section exclusively, or paragraph (b) of this section exclusively, below:

(a) The following limitations establish the maximum permissible discharge of process waste water pollutants when the process waste water discharge results from barometric condensing operations only.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| BOD*5* | 3.3 | 2.2 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| Temperature | (2) | (2) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| BOD*5* | 3.3 | 2.2 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| Temperature | (3) | (3) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[2] Temperature not to exceed the temperature of cooled water acceptable for return to the heat producing process and in no event greater than 32° C.

[3] Temperature not to exceed the temperature of cooled water acceptable for return to the heat producing process and in no event greater than 90° F.

(b) The following limitations establish the maximum permissible discharge of process waste water pollutants when the process waste water discharge results, in whole or in part, from barometric condensing operations and any other beet sugar processing operation.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| BOD*5* | 3.3 | 2.2 |
| TSS | 3.3 | 2.2 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| Fecal coliform | (2) | (2) |
| Temperature | (3) | (3) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| BOD*5* | 3.3 | 2.2 |
| TSS | 3.3 | 2.2 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| Fecal coliform | (4) | (4) |
| Temperature | (5) | (5) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[2] Not to exceed MPN of 400/100 ml at any time.

[3] Not to exceed 32° F.

[4] Not to exceed MPN of 400/100 ml at any time (not typically expressed in English units).

[5] Not to exceed 90° F.

### § 409.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source where the sugar beet processing capacity of the point source does not exceed 1090 kkg (2300 tons) per day of beets sliced or where the soil filtration rate, whether natural or by deliberate design, within the boundaries of all waste water treatment or retention facilities associated with the point source is less than or equal to 0.159 cm (1/16 in.) per day; provided however, that a discharge by a point source may be made in accordance with the limitations set forth in either paragraph (a)(1) exclusively, or paragraph (a)(2) of this section exclusively.

(1) The following limitations establish the maximum permissible discharge of process waste water pollutants when the process waste water dis-

charge results from barometric condensing operations only.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations |
|---|---|
| Temperature | Temperature not to exceed the temperature of cooled water acceptable for return to the heat producing process and in no event greater than 32° C (90° F). |

(2) The following limitations establish the maximum permissible discharge of process waste water pollutants when the process waste water discharge results, in whole or in part, from barometric condensing operations and any other beet sugar processing operation.

| Effluent characteristics | Effluent limitations |
|---|---|
| Temperature | Not to exceed 32° C (90° F). |

[39 FR 4037, Jan. 31, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 36337, Aug. 20, 1975; 44 FR 50740, Aug. 29, 1979]

### § 409.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the beet sugar processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128 except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |
| Fecal coliform | Do. |
| Temperature (heat) | Do. |

[40 FR 6439, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 409.15 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

### § 409.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the beet sugar processing subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 of this chapter shall be amended to read as follows:

> In addition to the prohibitions set forth in § 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in § 409.15 of this chapter; *Provided* That, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

### § 409.17 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations |
|---|---|
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |

[44 FR 50741, Aug. 29, 1979]

## Subpart B—Crystalline Cane Sugar Refining Subcategory

SOURCE: 39 FR 10524, Mar. 20, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

### § 409.20 Applicability; description of the crystalline cane sugar refining subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of raw cane sugar into crystalline refined sugar.

### § 409.21 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) Net shall mean the addition of pollutants.

(c) Melt shall mean that amount of raw material (raw sugar) contained within aqueous solution at the beginning of the process for production of refined cane sugar.

### § 409.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(1) Any crystalline cane sugar refinery discharging both barometric condenser cooling water and other process waters shall meet the following limitations. The BOD5 limitation is determined by the addition of the net BOD5 attributed to the barometric condenser cooling water to that amount of BOD5 attributed to the treated process water. The TSS limitation is that amount of TSS attributed to the treated process water. Where the barometric condenser cooling water and process water streams are mixed and impossible to measure sepa-

rately prior to discharge, the values should be considered net.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of melt) | |
| BOD5 | 1.19 | 0.43 |
| TSS | .27 | 0.09 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per ton of melt) | |
| BOD5 | 2.38 | 0.86 |
| TSS | .54 | .18 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Any crystalline cane sugar refinery discharging barometric condenser cooling water only should be required to achieve the following net limitations:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of melt) | |
| BOD5 | 1.02 | 0.34 |
| | English units (pounds per ton of melt) | |
| BOD5 | 2.04 | 0.68 |

### § 409.23 [Reserved]

### § 409.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the crystalline cane sugar refining subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6440, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 409.25 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of melt) | |
| BOD5 | 0.18 | 0.09 |
| TSS | .11 | .035 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per ton of melt) | |
| BOD5 | 0.36 | 0.18 |
| TSS | .21 | .07 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 409.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the crystalline cane sugar refining subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 of this chapter shall be amended to read as follows:

> In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 409.25; *Provided*, That, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

### § 409.27 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations |
|---|---|
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |

[44 FR 50741, Aug. 29, 1979]

## Subpart C—Liquid Cane Sugar Refining Subcategory

SOURCE: 39 FR 10526, Mar. 20, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

### § 409.30 Applicability; description of the liquid cane sugar refining subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of raw cane sugar into liquid refined sugar.

### § 409.31 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) Net shall mean the addition of pollutants.

(c) Melt shall mean that amount of raw material (raw sugar) contained within aqueous solution at the beginning of the process for production of refined cane sugar.

### § 409.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(1) Any liquid cane sugar refinery discharging both barometric condenser cooling water and other process waters shall meet the following limitations. The BOD5 limitation is determined by the addition of the net BOD5 attributed to the barometric condenser cooling water to that amount of BOD5 attributed to the treated process water. The TSS limitation is that amount of TSS attributed to the treated process water. Where the barometric condenser cooling water and process water streams are mixed and impossible to measure separately prior to discharge, the values should be considered net.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of melt) | |
| BOD5 | 0.78 | 0.32 |
| TSS | .50 | .17 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per ton of melt) | |
| BOD5 | 1.56 | 0.63 |
| TSS | .99 | .33 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Any liquid cane sugar refinery discharging barometric condenser cooling water only shall meet the following net limitations:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of melt) | |
| BOD5 | 0.45 | 0.15 |
| | English units (pounds per ton of melt) | |
| BOD5 | 0.90 | 0.30 |

### § 409.33 [Reserved]

### § 409.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the liquid cane sugar refining subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6440, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 409.35 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of melt) | |
| BOD*5* | 0.30 | 0.15 |
| TSS | 0.09 | .03 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per ton of melt) | |
| BOD*5* | 0.60 | 0.30 |
| TSS | 0.18 | .06 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

**§ 409.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.**

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the liquid cane sugar refining subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128, of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 of this chapter shall be amended to read as follows:

> In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 409.35; *Provided*, That, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

**§ 409.37 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.**

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations |
|---|---|
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |

[44 FR 50741, Aug. 29, 1979]

## Subpart D—Louisiana Raw Cane Sugar Processing Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 8503, Feb. 27, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 409.40 Applicability; description of the Louisiana raw cane sugar processing subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of sugar cane into a raw sugar product for those cane sugar factories operating in the State of Louisiana.

**§ 409.41 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "gross cane" shall mean that amount of crop material as harvested, including field trash and other extraneous material.

**§ 409.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.**

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have

not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(a) Any cane sugar factory continuously discharging both barometric condenser cooling water and other process waste waters shall meet the following limitations. The BOD5 limitation is determined by the addition of the net BOD5 attributable to the barometric condenser cooling water to that amount of BOD5 attributable to the treated process waste water. The TSS limitation is that amount of TSS attributable to the treated process waste water, excluding barometric condenser cooling water.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of gross cane) | |
| BOD5 | 1.14 | 0.63 |
| TSS | 1.41 | 0.47 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of gross cane) | |
| BOD5 | 1.14 | 0.63 |
| TSS | 1.41 | 0.47 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Any cane sugar factory employing waste stabilization where all or a portion of the waste water discharge is stored for the entire grinding season shall meet the following limitations. The BOD5 limitation is determined by the addition of the net BOD5 attributable to the barometric condenser cooling water to that amount of BOD5 attributable to the treated process waste water. The TSS limitation is that amount of TSS attributable to the treated process waste water, excluding barometric condenser cooling water.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations, the total of the daily values for the entire discharge period shall not exceed— |
|---|---|
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of gross cane) |
| BOD5 | 0.63. |
| TSS | 0.47. |
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of gross cane) |
| BOD5 | 0.63. |
| TSS | 0.47. |
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |

## Subpart E—Florida and Texas Raw Cane Sugar Processing Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 8503, Feb. 27, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 409.50 Applicability; description of the Florida and Texas raw cane sugar processing subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of sugar cane into a raw sugar product for those cane sugar factories located in the states of Florida and Texas.

**§ 409.51 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

**§ 409.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.**

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

Subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

(a) Process waste water pollutants in the overflow may be discharged to navigable waters whenever rainfall events cause an overflow of process waste water from a facility designed, constructed, and operated to contain all process generated waste waters.

## Subpart F—Hilo-Hamakua Coast of the Island of Hawaii Raw Cane Sugar Processing Subcategory

**§ 409.60 Applicability; description of the Hilo-Hamakua Coast of the Island of Hawaii raw cane sugar processing subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of sugar cane into a raw sugar product for those cane sugar factories located on the Hilo-Hamakua Coast of the Island of Hawaii in the State of Hawaii.

[40 FR 8504, Feb. 27, 1975]

**§ 409.61 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "gross cane" shall mean that amount of crop material as harvested, including field trash and other extraneous material.

(c) The term "net cane" shall mean that amount of "gross cane" less the weight of extraneous material.

(d) The term "x" shall mean that fraction of the "net cane" harvested by the advanced harvesting systems.

[40 FR 8504, Feb. 27, 1975]

### § 409.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristics | Maximum for any 1 day | | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | kg/kkg gross cane | lb/1,000 lb gross cane | kg/kkg gross cane | lb/1,000 lb gross cane |
| BOD5 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1). |
| TSS | 9.9 | 9.9 | 3.6 | 3.6. |
| pH | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1). |

[1] No limitations.

[40 FR 8504, Feb 27, 1975, as amended at 44 FR 64080, Nov. 6, 1979; 45 FR 59152, Sept. 8, 1980]

## Subpart G—Hawaiian Raw Cane Sugar Processing Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 8504, Feb. 27, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

### § 409.70 Applicability; description of the Hawaiian raw cane sugar processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of sugar cane into a raw sugar product for those cane sugar factories, other than those described by Subpart F, located in the State of Hawaii.

### § 409.71 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 409.72 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

Subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

(a) Process waste water pollutants in the overflow may be discharged to navigable waters whenever rainfall events cause an overflow of process waste water from a facility designed, constructed, and operated to contain all process generated waste waters.

## Subpart H—Puerto Rican Raw Cane Sugar Processing Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 8505, Feb. 27, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

### § 409.80 Applicability; description of the Puerto Rican raw cane sugar processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of sugar cane into a raw sugar product for those cane sugar factories located on the island of Puerto Rico.

### § 409.81 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "gross cane" shall mean that amount of crop material as harvested, including field trash and other extraneous material.

### § 409.82 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(a) Any cane sugar factory continuously discharging both barometric condenser cooling water and other process waste waters shall meet the following limitations. The BOD5 limitation is determined by the addition of the net BOD5 attributable to the barometric condenser cooling water to that amount of BOD5 attributable to the treated process waste water. The TSS limitation is that amount of TSS attributable to the treated process waste water, excluding barometric condenser cooling water.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of gross cane) | |
| BOD5 | 1.14 | 0.63 |
| TSS | 1.41 | 0.47 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of gross cane) | |
| BOD5 | 1.14 | 0.63 |
| TSS | 1.41 | 0.47 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Any cane sugar factory employing waste stabilization where all or a portion of the waste water discharge is stored for the entire grinding season shall meet the following limitations. The BOD5 limitation is determined by the addition of the net BOD5 attributable to the barometric condenser cooling water to that amount of BOD5 attributable to the treated process waste water. The TSS limitation is that amount of TSS attributable to the treated process waste water, excluding barometric condenser cooling water.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations, the total of the daily values for the entire discharge period shall not exceed— |
|---|---|
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of gross cane) |
| BOD5 | 0.63. |
| TSS | 0.47. |
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of gross cane) |
| BOD5 | 0.63. |
| TSS | 0.47. |
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |

(Secs. 301, 304 (b) and (c), 306 (b) and (c), 307 (c) and (d) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251, 1311, 1314 (b) and (c), 1316 (b) and (c), 1317(c) and 1326(c)), 86 Stat. 816 et seq., Pub. L. 92-500)

# PART 410—TEXTILE MILLS POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.
410.00 Applicability.
410.01 General definitions.
410.02 Monitoring requirements. [Reserved]

### Subpart A—Wool Scouring Subcategory

410.10 Applicability; description of the wool scouring subcategory.
410.11 Specialized definitions.
410.12 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
410.13 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
410.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
410.15 New source performance standards (NSPS).
410.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
410.17 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]

### Subpart B—Wool Finishing Subcategory

410.20 Applicability; description of the wool finishing subcategory.
410.21 Specialized definitions.
410.22 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
410.23 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
410.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
410.25 New source performance standards (NSPS).
410.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
410.27 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]

Sec.

### Subpart C—Low Water Use Processing Subcategory

410.30 Applicability; description of the low water use processing subcategory.
410.31 Specialized definitions.
410.32 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
410.33 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
410.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
410.35 New source performance standards (NSPS).
410.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
410.37 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]

### Subpart D—Woven Fabric Finishing Subcategory

410.40 Applicability; description of the woven fabric finishing subcategory.
410.41 Specialized definitions.
410.42 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
410.43 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
410.44 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
410.45 New source performance standards (NSPS).
410.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
410.47 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]

### Subpart E—Knit Fabric Finishing Subcategory

410.50 Applicability; description of the knit fabric finishing subcategory.
410.51 Specialized definitions.

Sec.
410.52 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
410.53 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
410.54 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
410.55 New source performance standards (NSPS).
410.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
410.57 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]

### Subpart F—Carpet Finishing Subcategory

410.60 Applicability; description of the carpet finishing subcategory.
410.61 Specialized definitions.
410.62 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
410.63 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
410.64 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
410.65 New source performance standards (NSPS).
410.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
410.67 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]

### Subpart G—Stock and Yarn Finishing Subcategory

410.70 Applicability; description of the stock and yarn finishing subcategory.
410.71 Specialized definitions. (Reserved]
410.72 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
410.73 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Sec.
410.74 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
410.75 New source performance standards (NSPS).
410.76 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
410.77 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]

### Subpart H—Nonwoven Manufacturing Subcategory

410.80 Applicability; description of the nonwoven manufacturing subcategory.
410.81 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]
410.82 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
410.83 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
410.84 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
410.85 New source performance standards (NSPS).
410.86 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
410.87 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]

### Subpart I—Felted Fabric Processing Subcategory

410.90 Applicability; description of the felted fabric processing subcategory.
410.91 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]
410.92 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
410.93 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
410.94 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
410.95 New source performance standards (NSPS).
410.96 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Sec.
410.97 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301, 304(b), (c), (e), and (g), 306(b) and (c), 307(b) and (c), and 501 of the Clean Water Act (the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977) (the "Act"); 33 U.S.C. 1311, 1314(b), (c), (e), and (g), 1316(b) and (c), 1317(b) and (c), and 1361; 86 Stat. 186 et seq., Pub. L. 92-500; 91 Stat. 1567, Pub. L. 95-217.

SOURCE: 47 FR 38819, Sept. 2, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

### § 410.00 Applicability.

This part applies to any textile mill or textile processing facility which discharges or may discharge process wastewater pollutants to the waters of the United States, or which introduces or may introduce process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works.

### § 410.01 General definitions.

In addition to the definitions set forth in 40 CFR Part 401, the following definitions apply to this part:

(a) "Sulfide" shall mean total sulfide (dissolved and acid soluble) as measured by the procedures listed in 40 CFR Part 136.

(b) "Phenols" shall mean total phenols as measured by the procedure listed in 40 CFR Part 136.

(c) Total Chromium shall mean hexavalent and trivalent chromium as measured by the procedures listed in 40 CFR Part 136.

(d) The term "commission finishing" shall mean the finishing of textile materials, 50 percent or more of which are owned by others, in mills that are 51 percent or more independent (i.e., only a minority ownership by company(ies) with greige or integrated operations); the mills must process 20 percent or more of their commissioned production through batch, noncontinuous processing operations with 50 percent or more of their commissioned orders processed in 5000 yard or smaller lots.

(e) The term "product," except where a specialized definition is included in the subpart, shall mean the final material produced or processed at the mill.

### § 410.02 Monitoring requirements. [Reserved]

## Subpart A—Wool Scouring Subcategory

### § 410.10 Applicability; description of the wool scouring subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from the following types of textile mills: wool scouring, topmaking, and general cleaning of raw wool.

### § 410.11 Specialized definitions.

In addition to the definitions set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 and § 410.01 of this Part, the following definitions apply to this subpart:

(a) The term "wool" shall mean the dry raw wool as it is received by the wool scouring mill.

(b) The term "oil and grease" shall mean total recoverable oil and grease as measured by the procedure listed in 40 CFR Part 136.

(c) The term "commission scouring" shall mean the scouring of wool, 50 percent or more of which is owned by others, in mills that are 51 percent or more independent (i.e., only a minority ownership by company(ies) with greige or integrated operations); the mills must process 20 percent or more of their commissioned production through batch, noncontinuous processing operations.

### § 410.12 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of wool | |
| BOD5 | 10.6 | 5.3 |
| COD | 138.0 | 69.0 |
| TSS | 32.2 | 16.1 |
| Oil and grease | 7.2 | 3.6 |
| Sulfide | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| Phenol | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| Total chromium | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

(b) Additional allocations equal to the effluent limitations established in paragraph (a) of this section are allowed any existing point source subject to such effluent limitations that scours wool through "commission scouring" as defined in § 410.11.

### § 410.13 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30–125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of wool | |
| COD | 138.0 | 69.0 |
| Sulfide | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| Phenols | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| Total chromium | 0.10 | 0.05 |

(b) Additional allocations equal to the effluent limitations established in paragraph (a) of this section are allowed any existing point source subject to such effluent limitations that scours wool through "commission scouring" as defined in § 410.11.

### § 410.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Any existing source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403.

### § 410.15 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of wool | |
| BOD5 | 3.6 | 1.9 |
| COD | 52.4 | 33.7 |
| TSS | 30.3 | 13.5 |
| Sulfide | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| Phenols | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| Total chromium | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

NOTE: Additional allocations for "commission scouring" are not available to new sources.

### § 410.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403.

### § 410.17 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]

## Subpart B—Wool Finishing Subcategory

### § 410.20 Applicability; description of the wool finsihing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from the following types of textile mills: wool finishers, including carbonizing, fulling, dyeing, bleaching, rinsing, fireproofing, and other such similar processes.

### § 410.21 Specialized definitions.

In addition to the definitions set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 and § 410.01 of this part, the following definition applies to this subpart:

(a) The term "fiber" shall mean the dry wool and other fibers as received at the wool finsihing mill for processing into wool and blended products.

### § 410.22 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pound per 1,000 lb) of fiber | |
| BOD5 | 22.4 | 11.2 |
| COD | 163.0 | 81.5 |
| TSS | 35.2 | 17.6 |
| Sulfide | 0.28 | 0.14 |
| Phenol | 0.14 | 0.07 |
| Total chromium | 0.14 | 0.07 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

(b) Additional allocations equal to the effluent limitations established in paragraph (a) of this section are allowed any existing point source subject to such effluent limitations that finishes wool or blended wool fabrics through "commission finishing" as defined in § 410.01.

### § 410.23 Effluent limitation representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT limitation | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of fiber | |
| COD | 163.0 | 81.5 |
| Sulfide | 0.28 | 0.14 |
| Phenols | 0.14 | 0.07 |
| Total Chromium | 0.14 | 0.07 |

(b) Additional allocations equal to the effluent limitations established in paragraph (a) of this section are allowed any existing point source subject to such effluent limitations that finishes wool or blended wool fabrics through "commission finishing" as defined in § 410.01.

### § 410.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Any existing source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403.

### § 410.25 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of fiber | |
| BOD5 | 10.7 | 5.5 |
| COD | 113.8 | 73.3 |
| TSS | 32.3 | 14.4 |
| Sulfide | 0.28 | 0.14 |
| Phenols | 0.14 | 0.07 |
| Total Chromium | 0.14 | 0.07 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

Note: Additional allocations for "commission finishers" are not available to new sources.

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

### § 410.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403.

### § 410.27 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]

## Subpart C—Low Water Use Processing Subcategory

### § 410.30 Applicability; description of the low water use processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from the following types of textile mills: yarn manufacture, yarn texturizing, unfinished fabric manufacture, fabric coating, fabric laminating, tire cord and fabric dipping, and carpet tufting and carpet backing. Rubberized or rubber coated fabrics regulated by 40 CFR Part 428 are specifically excluded.

### § 410.31 Specialized definitions.

In addition to the definitions set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 and § 410.01 of this part, the following definitions apply to this subpart:

(a) The term "general processing" shall mean the internal subdivision of the low water use processing subcategory for facilities described in § 410.30 that do not qualify under the water jet weaving subdivision.

(b) The term "water jet weaving" shall mean the internal subdivision of the low water use processing subcategory for facilities primarily engaged in manufacturing woven greige goods through the water jet weaving process.

### § 410.32 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BPT):

GENERAL PROCESSING

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| BOD5 | 1.4 | 0.7 |
| COD | 2.8 | 1.4 |
| TSS | 1.4 | 0.7 |
| ph | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

WATER JET WEAVING

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 1lb) of product | |
| BOD5 | 8.9 | 4.6 |
| COD | 21.3 | 13.7 |
| TSS | 5.5 | 2.5 |
| ph | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

### § 410.33 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

GENERAL PROCESSING

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| COD | 2.8 | 1.4 |

WATER JET WEAVING

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| COD | 21.3 | 13.7 |

### § 410.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Any existing source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403.

### § 410.35 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

GENERAL PROCESSING

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| BOD$^5$ | 1.4 | 0.7 |
| COD | 2.8 | 1.4 |
| TSS | 1.4 | 0.7 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

WATER JET WEAVING

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| BOD5 | 8.9 | 4.6 |
| COD | 21.3 | 13.7 |
| TSS | 5.5 | 2.5 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

### § 410.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403.

### § 410.37 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]

## Subpart D—Woven Fabric Finishing Subcategory

### § 410.40 Applicability; description of the woven fabric finishing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from the following types of textile mills: woven fabric finishers, which may include any or all of the following unit operations: Desizing, bleaching, mercerizing, dyeing, printing, resin treatment, water proofing, flame proofing, soil repellency application and a special finish application.

### § 410.41 Specialized definitions.

In addition to the definitions set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 and § 410.01 of this part the following definitions apply to this subpart:

(a) The term "simple manufacturing operation" shall mean all the following unit processes: Desizing, fiber preparation and dyeing.

(b) The term "complex manufacturing operation" shall mean "simple" unit processes (desizing, fiber preparation and dyeing) plus any additional manufacturing operations such as printing, water proofing, or applying stain resistance or other functional fabric finishes.

(c) For NSPS (§ 410.45) the term "desizing facilities" shall mean those facilities that desize more than 50 percent of their total production. These facilities may also perform other processing such as fiber preparation, scouring, mercerizing, functional finishing, bleaching, dyeing and printing.

### § 410.42 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| BOD5 | 6.6 | 3.3 |
| COD | 60.0 | 30.0 |
| TSS | 17.8 | 8.9 |
| Sulfide | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| Phenol | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| Total Chromium | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section for commission finishing operations, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section and attributable to the finishing of woven fabrics through simple manufacturing operations employing a synthetic fiber or through complex manufacturing operations employing a natural fiber, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this section.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| COD | 20.0 | 10.0 |

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section for commission finishing operations, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section and attributable to the finishing of woven fabrics through simple manufacturing operations employing a natural and synthetic fiber blend or through complex manufacturing operations employing a synthetic fiber, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this section.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| COD | 40.0 | 20.0 |

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section for commission finishing operations, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section and attributable to the finishing of woven fabrics through complex manufacturing operations employing a natural and synthetic fiber blend, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pound per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| COD | 60.0 | 30.0 |

(e) Additional allocations equal to the effluent limitations established in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section are allowed any existing point source subject to such effluent limitations that finishes woven fabrics through "commission finishing" as defined in § 410.01.

[47 FR 38819, Sept. 2, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 39624, Sept. 1, 1983]

### § 410.43 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pound per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| COD | 60.0 | 30.0 |
| Sulfide | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| Phenols | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| Total Chromium | 0.10 | 0.05 |

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section for commission finishing operations, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section and attributable to the finishing of woven fabrics through simple manufacturing operations employing a synthetic fiber or through complex manufacturing operations employing a natural fiber, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this section.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| COD | 20.0 | 10.0 |

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section for commission finishing operations, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section and attributable to the finishing of woven fabrics through simple manufacturing operations employing a natural and synthetic fiber blend or through complex manufacturing operations employing a synthetic fiber, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this section.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| COD | 40.0 | 20.0 |

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section for commission finishing operations, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section and attributable to the finishing of woven fabrics through complex manufacturing operations employing a natural and synthetic fiber blend, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| COD | 60.0 | 30.0 |

(e) Additional allocations equal to the effluent limitations established in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section are allowed any existing point source subject to such effluent limitations that finishes woven fabrics through "commission finishing" as defined in § 410.01.

[47 FR 38819, Sept. 2, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 39624, Sept. 1, 1983]

### § 410.44 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Any existing source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403.

### § 410.45 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

SIMPLE MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| BOD5 | 3.3 | 1.7 |
| COD | 41.7 | 26.9 |
| TSS | 8.8 | 3.9 |
| Sulfide | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| Phenols | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| Total Chromium | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| pH[1] | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

NOTE: Additional allocations for "commission finishers" are not available to new sources.

COMPLEX MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| BOD5 | 3.7 | 1.9 |
| COD | 68.7 | 44.2 |
| TSS | 14.4 | 6.4 |
| Sulfide | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| Phenols | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| Total Chromium | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| pH[1] | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

NOTE: Additional allocations for "commission finishers" are not available to new sources.

DESIZING

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| BOD5 | 5.5 | 2.8 |
| COD | 59.5 | 38.3 |
| TSS | 15.6 | 6.9 |
| Sulfide | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| Phenols | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| Total Chromium | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

NOTE: Additional allocations for "commission finishers" are not available to new sources.

### § 410.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403.

### § 410.47 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]

## Subpart E—Knit Fabric Finishing Subcategory

### § 410.50 Applicability; description of the knit fabric finishing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from the following types of textile mills: knit fabric finishers, which may include any or all of the following unit operations: bleaching, mercerizing, dyeing, printing, resin treatment, water proofing, flame proofing, soil repellency application and a special finish application.

### § 410.51 Specialized definitions.

In addition to the definitions set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 and § 410.01 of this part, the following definitions apply to this subpart:

(a) The term "simple manufacturing operation" shall mean all the following unit processes: desizing, fiber preparation and dyeing.

(b) The term "complex manufacturing operation" shall mean "simple" unit processes (desizing, fiber preparation and dyeing) plus any additional manufacturing operations such as printing, water proofing, or applying stain resistance or other functional fabric finishes.

(c) For NSPS (§ 410.55) the term "hosiery products" shall mean the internal subdivision of the knit fabric finishing subcategory for facilities that are engaged primarily in dyeing or finishing hosiery of any type.

### § 410.52 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| BOD5 | 5.0 | 2.5 |
| COD | 60.0 | 30.0 |
| TSS | 21.8 | 10.9 |
| Sulfide | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| Phenols | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| Total chromium | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section for commission finishing operations, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section and attributable to the finishing of knit fabrics through simple manufacturing operations employing a natural and synthetic fiber or through complex manufacturing operations employing a synthetic fiber, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this section.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| COD | 20.0 | 10.0 |

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section for commission finishing operations, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section and attributable to the finishing of knit fabrics through complex manufacturing operations employing a natural and synthetic fiber blend, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this section.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| COD | 40.0 | 20.0 |

(d) Additional allocations equal to the effluent limitations established in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section are allowed any existing point source subject to such effluent limitations that finishes knit fabrics through "commission finishing" as defined in § 410.01.

[47 FR 38819, Sept. 2, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 39624, Sept. 1, 1983]

### § 410.53 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| COD | 60.0 | 30.0 |
| Sulfide | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| Phenols | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| Total Chromium | 0.10 | 0.05 |

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section for commission finishing operations, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section and attributable to the finishing of knit fabrics through simple manufacturing operations employing a natural and synthetic fiber or through complex manufacturing operations employing a synthetic fiber, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this section.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| COD | 20.0 | 10.0 |

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section for commission finishing operations, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section and attributable to the finishing of knit fabrics through complex manufacturing operations employing a natural and synthetic fiber blend, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this section.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| COD | 40.0 | 20.0 |

(d) Additional allocations equal to the effluent limitations established in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section are allowed any existing point source subject to such effluent limitations that finishes knit fabrics through "commission finishing" as defined in § 410.01.

[47 FR 38819, Sept. 2, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 39624, Sept. 1, 1983]

### § 410.54 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Any existing source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403.

### § 410.55 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

SIMPLE MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| BOD*5* | 3.6 | 1.9 |
| COD | 48.1 | 31.0 |
| TSS | 13.2 | 5.9 |
| Sulfide | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| Phenols | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| Total chromium | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

NOTE: Additional allocations for "commission finishers" are not available to new sources.

COMPLEX MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| BOD*5* | 4.8 | 2.5 |
| COD | 51.0 | 32.9 |
| TSS | 12.2 | 5.4 |
| Sulfide | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| Phenols | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| Total Chromium | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| pH | (1 –) | (1 –) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

NOTE: Additional allocations for "commission finishers" are not available to new sources.

HOSIERY PRODUCTS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| BOD*5* | 2.3 | 1.2 |
| COD | 30.7 | 19.8 |
| TSS | 8.4 | 3.7 |
| Sulfide | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| Phenols | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| Total Chromium | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| pH | (1 –) | (1 –) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

NOTE: Additional allocations for "commission finishers" are not available to new sources.

### § 410.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403.

### § 410.57 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]

## Subpart F—Carpet Finishing Subcategory

### § 410.60 Applicability; description of the carpet finishing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from the following types of textile mills: carpet mills, which may include any or all of the following unit operations: Bleaching, scouring, carbonizing, fulling, dyeing, printing, resin treatment, waterproofing, flameproofing, soil repellency, looping, and backing with foamed and unfoamed latex and jute. Carpet backing without other carpet manufacturing operations is included in Subpart C.

### § 410.61 Specialized definitions.

In addition to the definitions set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 and § 410.01 of this part, the following definitions apply to this subpart:

(a) The term "product" shall mean the final carpet produced or processed including the primary backing but excluding the secondary backing.

(b) The term "simple manufacturing operation" shall mean the following unit processes: fiber preparation and dyeing with or without carpet backing.

(c) The term "complex manufacturing operation" shall mean "simple" unit processes (fiber preparation, dyeing and carpet backing) plus any additional manufacturing operations such as printing or dyeing and printing.

### § 410.62 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| BOD5 | 7.8 | 3.9 |
| COD | 70.2 | 35.1 |
| TSS | 11.0 | 5.5 |
| Sulfide | 0.08 | 0.04 |
| Phenol | 0.04 | 0.02 |
| Total Chromium | 0.04 | 0.02 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section and attributable to the manufacture of carpets through complex manufacturing operations, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this section.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| COD | 20.0 | 10.0 |

### § 410.63 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effllluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| COD | 70.2 | 35.1 |
| Sulfide | 0.08 | 0.04 |
| Phenols | 0.04 | 0.02 |
| Total chromium | 0.04 | 0.02 |

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section and attributable to the manufacture of carpets through complex manufacturing operations, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this section.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| COD | 20.0 | 10.0 |

### § 410.64 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Any existing source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403.

### § 410.65 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subject must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| BOD5 | 4.6 | 2.4 |
| COD | 26.6 | 17.1 |
| TSS | 8.6 | 3.8 |
| Sulfide | 0.08 | 0.04 |
| Phenols | 0.04 | 0.02 |
| Total chromium | 0.04 | 0.02 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

NOTE: Additional allocations for "commission finishers" are not available to new sources.

### § 410.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403.

### § 410.67 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]

## Subpart G—Stock and Yarn Finishing Subcategory

### § 410.70 Applicability; description of the stock and yarn finishing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from the following types of textile mills: Stock or yarn dyeing or finishing, which may include any or all of the following unit operations and processes: Cleaning, scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, dyeing and special finishing.

### § 410.71 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

### § 410.72 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| BOD5 | 6.8 | 3.4 |
| COD | 84.6 | 42.3 |
| TSS | 17.4 | 8.7 |
| Sulfide | 0.24 | 0.12 |
| Phenol | 0.12 | 0.06 |
| Total chromium | 0.12 | 0.06 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

### § 410.73 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| COD | 84.6 | 42.3 |
| Sulfide | 0.24 | 0.12 |
| Phenols | 0.12 | 0.06 |
| Total chromium | 0.12 | 0.06 |

### § 410.74 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Any existing source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403.

### § 410.75 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| BOD5 | 3.6 | 1.9 |
| COD | 33.9 | 21.9 |
| TSS | 9.8 | 4.4 |
| Sulfide | 0.24 | 0.12 |
| Phenols | 0.12 | 0.06 |
| Total chromium | 0.12 | 0.06 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

NOTE: Additional allocations for "commission finishers" are not available to new sources.

### § 410.76 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403.

### § 410.77 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]

## Subpart H—Nonwoven Manufacturing Subcategory

### § 410.80 Applicability; description of the nonwoven manufacturing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from facilities that primarily manufacture nonwoven textile products of wool, cotton, or synthetics, singly or as blends, by mechanical, thermal, and/or adhesive bonding procedures. Nonwoven products produced by fulling and felting processes are covered in Subpart I—Felted Fabric Processing.

### § 410.81 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

### § 410.82 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| BOD5 | 4.4 | 2.2 |
| COD | 40.0 | 20.0 |
| TSS | 6.2 | 3.1 |
| Sulfide | 0.046 | 0.023 |
| Phenol | 0.023 | 0.011 |
| Total chromium | 0.023 | 0.011 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

**§ 410.83 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| COD | 40.0 | 20.0 |
| Sulfide | 0.046 | 0.023 |
| Phenols | 0.023 | 0.011 |
| Total chromium | 0.023 | 0.011 |

**§ 410.84 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).**

Any existing source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403.

**§ 410.85 New source performance standards (NSPS).**

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| BOD5 | 2.6 | 1.4 |
| COD | 15.2 | 9.8 |
| TSS | 4.9 | 2.2 |
| Sulfide | 0.046 | 0.023 |
| Phenols | 0.023 | 0.011 |
| Total Chromium | 0.023 | 0.011 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

NOTE: Additional allocations for "commission finishers" are not available to new sources.

**§ 410.86 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).**

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403.

**§ 410.87 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]**

## Subpart I—Felted Fabric Processing Subcategory

**§ 410.90 Applicability; description of the felted fabric processing subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from facilities that primarily manufacture nonwoven products by employing fulling and felting operations as a means of achieving fiber bonding.

**§ 410.91 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]**

**§ 410.92 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limita-

tions representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| BOD5 | 35.2 | 17.6 |
| COD | 256.8 | 128.4 |
| TSS | 55.4 | 27.7 |
| Sulfide | 0.44 | 0.22 |
| Phenol | 0.22 | 0.11 |
| Total chromium | 0.22 | 0.11 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

**§ 410.93 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| COD | 256.8 | 128.4 |
| Sulfide | 0.44 | 0.22 |
| Phenols | 0.22 | 0.11 |
| Total Chromium | 0.22 | 0.11 |

**§ 410.94 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).**

Any existing source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403.

**§ 410.95 New Source performance standards (NSPS).**

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| BOD5 | 16.9 | 8.7 |
| COD | 179.3 | 115.5 |
| TSS | 50.9 | 22.7 |
| Sulfide | 0.44 | 0.2 |
| Phenols | 0.22 | 0.1 |
| Total Chromium | 0.22 | 0.1 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

NOTE: Additional allocations for "commission finishers" are not available to new sources.

**§ 410.96 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).**

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403.

**§ 410.97 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]**

# PART 411—CEMENT MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

## Subpart A—Nonleaching Subcategory

Sec.
411.10 Applicability; description of the nonleaching subcategory.
411.11 Specialized definitions.

Sec.
411.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
411.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
411.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
411.15 Standards of performance for new sources.
411.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
411.17 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

#### Subpart B—Leaching Subcategory

411.20 Applicability; description of the leaching subcategory.
411.21 Specialized definitions.
411.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
411.23 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
411.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
411.25 Standards of performance for new sources.
411.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
411.27 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

#### Subpart C—Materials Storage Piles Runoff Subcategory

411.30 Applicability; description of the materials storage piles runoff subcategory.
411.31 Specialized definitions.
411.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
411.33 [Reserved]
411.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
411.35 Standards of performance for new sources.

Sec.
411.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
411.37 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301, 304 (b) and (c), 306 (b) and (c), 307(c), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended; 33 U.S.C. 1251, 1311, 1314 (b) and (c), 1316 (b) and (c), 1317(c); 86 Stat. 816 et seq.; Pub. L. 92-500.

SOURCE: 39 FR 6591, Feb. 20, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

## Subpart A—Nonleaching Subcategory

### § 411.10 Applicability; description of the nonleaching subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process in which several mineral ingredients (limestone or other natural sources of calcium carbonate, silica, alumina, and iron together with gypsum) are used in the manufacturing of cement and in which kiln dust is not contracted with water as an integral part of the process and water is not used in wet scrubbers to control kiln stack emissions.

### § 411.11 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 411.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have

not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations (maximum for any 1 day) |
|---|---|
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) |
| TSS | 0.005. |
| Temperature (heat) | Not to exceed 3° C rise above inlet temperature. |
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) |
| TSS | 0.005. |
| Temperature (heat) | Not to exceed 3° C rise above inlet temperature. |
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |

### § 411.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations (maximum for any 1 day) |
|---|---|
| Temperature (heat) | Not to exceed 3° C rise above inlet temperature. |

[44 FR 50741, Aug. 29, 1979]

### § 411.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the nonleaching subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| Temperature (heat) | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6440, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 411.15 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations (maximum for any 1 day) |
|---|---|
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) |
| TSS | 0.005. |
| Temperature (heat) | Not to exceed 3° C rise above inlet temperature. |
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) |
| TSS | 0.005. |
| Temperature (heat) | Not to exceed 3° C rise above inlet temperature. |
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |

### § 411.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the nonleaching subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 of this title shall be amended to read as follows:

> In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 411.15; provided that, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

### § 411.17 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations (maximum for any 1 day) |
|---|---|
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) |
| TSS | 0.005. |
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) |
| TSS | 0.005. |
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |

[44 FR 50741, Aug. 29, 1979]

## Subpart B—Leaching Subcategory

### § 411.20 Applicability; description of the leaching subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process in which several mineral ingredients (limestone or other natural sources of calcium carbonate, silica, alumina, and iron together with gypsum) are used in the manufacturing of cement and in which kiln dust is contacted with water as an integral part of the process or water is used in wet scrubbers to control kiln stack emissions.

### § 411.21 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 411.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations (maximum for any 1 day) |
|---|---|
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of dust leached) |
| TSS | 0.4. |
| Temperature (heat) | Not to exceed 3° C rise above inlet temperature. |
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of dust leached) |
| TSS | 0.4. |
| Temperature (heat) | Not to exceed 3° C rise above inlet temperature. |
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |

### § 411.23 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations (maximum for any 1 day) |
|---|---|
| Temperature (heat) | Not to exceed 3° C rise above inlet temperature. |

[44 FR 50741, Aug. 29, 1979]

### § 411.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the leaching subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6440, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 411.25 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations (maximum for any 1 day) |
|---|---|
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of dust leached) |
| TSS | 0.4. |
| Temperature (heat) | Not to exceed 3° C rise above inlet temperature. |
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of dust leached) |
| TSS | 0.4. |
| Temperature (heat) | Not to exceed 3° C rise above inlet temperature. |
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |

### § 411.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the leaching subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 of this title shall be amended to read as follows:

> In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 411.25; provided that, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

### § 411.27 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations |
|---|---|
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |

[44 FR 50741, Aug. 29, 1979]

## Subpart C—Materials Storage Piles Runoff Subcategory

### § 411.30 Applicability; description of the materials storage piles runoff subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the runoff of rainfall which derives from the storage of materials including raw materials, intermediate products, finished products and waste materials which are used in or derived from the manufacture of cement under either Subcategory—A or B.

### § 411.31 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "10 year, 24 hour rainfall event" shall mean a rainfall event with a probable recurrence interval of once in ten years as defined by the National Weather Service in Technical Paper No. 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States," May 1961, and subsequent amendments, or equivalent regional or state rainfall probability information developed therefrom.

### § 411.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for the facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factor. Such limitations must be approved by the administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations |
|---|---|
| TSS | Not to exceed 50 mg/l. |
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |

(b) Any untreated overflow from facilities designed, constructed and operated to treat the volume of runoff from materials storage piles which is associated with a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event shall not be subject to the pH and TSS limitations stipulated in paragraph (a) of this section.

### § 411.33 [Reserved]

### § 411.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the materials storage piles runoff subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |

[40 FR 6440, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 411.35 Standards of performance for new sources.

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section the following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations |
|---|---|
| TSS | Not to exceed 50 mg/l. |
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |

(b) Any overflow from facilities designed, constructed and operated to treat to the applicable limitations the precipitation and runoff resulting from a 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event shall not be subject to the limitations of this section.

[42 FR 10681, Feb. 23, 1977]

### § 411.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the materials storage piles runoff subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 of this title shall be amended to read as follows:

> In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 411.35; provided that, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

### § 411.37 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations |
|---|---|
| TSS | Not to exceed 50 mg/l. |
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |

(b) Any untreated overflow from facilities designed, constructed and operated to treat the volume of runoff from materials storage piles which results from a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event shall not be subject to the pH and TSS limitations stipulated in paragraph (a) of this section.

[39 FR 6591, Feb. 20, 1974. Redesignated and amended at 44 FR 50741, Aug. 29, 1979]

# PART 412—FEEDLOTS POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

## Subpart A—All Subcategories Except Ducks

Sec.

412.10 Applicability; description of all subcategories except ducks.

412.11 Specialized definitions.

412.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Sec.
412.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
412.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
412.15 Standards of performance for new sources.
412.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
412.17 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

### Subpart B—Ducks Subcategory

412.20 Applicability; description of the duck subcategory.
412.21 Specialized definitions.
412.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
412.23 [Reserved]
412.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
412.25 Standards of performance for new sources.
412.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301, 304 (b) and (c), 306 (b) and (c), 307(c), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended; 33 U.S.C. 1251, 1311, 1314 (b) and (c), 1316 (b) and (c), 1317(c); 86 Stat. 816 et seq.; Pub. L. 92-500.

SOURCE: 39 FR 5706, Feb. 14, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

## Subpart A—All Subcategories Except Ducks

### § 412.10 Applicability; description of all subcategories except ducks.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of pollutants resulting from feedlots in the following subcategories: Beef cattle—open lots; beef cattle—housed lots; dairy cattle—stall barn (with milk room); dairy—free stall barn (with milking center); dairy—cowyards (with milking center); swine—open dirt or pasture lots; swine—housed, slotted floor; swine—solid concrete floor, open or housed lot; sheep—open lots; sheep—housed lots; horses—stables (race tracks); chickens—broilers, housed; chickens—layers (egg production), housed; chickens—layer breeding or replacement stock; housed; turkeys—open lots; turkeys—housed; and for those feedlot operations within these subcategories as large or larger than the capacities given below:

1,000 slaughter steers and heifers; 700 mature dairy cattle (whether milkers or dry cows); 2,500 swine weighing over 55 pounds; 10,000 sheep; 55,000 turkeys; 100,000 laying hens or broilers when facility has unlimited continuous flow watering systems; 30,000 laying hens or broilers when facility has liquid manure handling system; 500 horses; and 1,000 animal units from a combination of slaughter steers and heifers, mature dairy cattle, swine over 55 pounds and sheep.

### § 412.11 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "feedlot" shall mean a concentrated, confined animal or poultry growing operation for meat, milk or egg production, or stabling, in pens or houses wherein the animals or poultry are fed at the place of confinement and crop or forage growth or production is not sustained in the area of confinement.

(c) The term "process waste water" shall mean any process generated waste water and any precipitation (rain or snow) which comes into contact with any manure, litter or bedding, or any other raw material or intermediate or final material or product used in or resulting from the production of animals or poultry or direct products (e.g. milk, eggs).

(d) The term "process generated waste water" shall mean water directly or indirectly used in the operation of a feedlot for any or all of the following: Spillage or overflow from animal or poultry watering systems; washing, cleaning or flushing pens, barns, manure pits or other feedlot facilities; direct contact swimming, washing or spray cooling of animals; and dust control.

(e) The terms "10 year, 24 hour rainfall event" and "25 year, 24 hour rainfall event" shall mean a rainfall event with a probable recurrence interval of once in ten years or twenty-five years, respectively, as defined by the National Weather Service in Technical Paper Number 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States", May 1961, and subsequent amendments, or equivalent regional or state rainfall probability information developed therefrom.

(f) The term "open lot" shall mean pens or similar confinement areas with dirt, or concrete (or paved or hard) surfaces wherein animals or poultry are substantially or entirely exposed to the outside environment except for possible small portions affording some protection by windbreaks, small shed-type shade areas. For the purposes hereof the term "open lot" is synonymous with the terms "cowyard" (dairy cattle), "pasture lot" (swine), and "dirt lot" (swine, sheep or turkeys), "dry lot" (swine, cattle, sheep, or turkeys) which are terms widely used in the industry.

(g) The term "housed lot" shall mean totally roofed buildings which may be open or completely enclosed on the sides wherein animals or poultry are housed over solid concrete or dirt floors, slotted (partially open) floors over pits or manure collection areas in pens, stalls or cages, with or without bedding materials and mechanical ventilation. For the purposes hereof, the term "housed lot" is synonymous with the terms "slotted floor" buildings (swine, beef), "barn" (dairy cattle) or "stable" (horses), "houses" (turkeys, chickens), which are terms widely used in the industry.

(h) The term "stall barn" shall mean specialized facilities wherein producing cows and replacement cows are milked and fed in a fixed location.

(i) The term "free stall barn" shall mean specialized facilities wherein producing cows are permitted free movement between resting and feeding areas.

(j) The term "milkroom" shall mean milk storage and cooling rooms normally used for stall barn dairies.

(k) The term "milking center" shall mean a separate milking area with storage and cooling facilities adjacent to a free stall barn or cowyard dairy operation.

### § 412.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharge effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Process waste pollutants in the overflow may be discharged to navigable waters whenever rainfall events, either chronic or catastrophic, cause an overflow of process waste water from a facility designed, constructed and operated to contain all process generated waste waters plus the runoff from a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event for the location of the point source.

### § 412.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Process waste pollutants in the overflow may be discharged to navigable waters whenever rainfall events, either chronic or catastrophic, cause an overflow of process waste water from a facility designed, constructed and operated to contain all process generated waste waters plus the runoff from a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event for the location of the point source.

### § 412.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within all subcategories except ducks which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| Fecal coliform | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |

[40 FR 6440, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 412.15 Standards of performance for new sources.

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, the following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a source subject to the provisions of this subpart: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Process waste pollutants in the overflow may be discharged to navigable waters whenever rainfall events, either chronic or catastrophic, cause an overflow of process waste water from a facility designed, constructed and operated to contain all process generated waste waters plus the runoff from a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event for the location of the point source.

### § 412.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within all subcategories except ducks which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 of this title shall be amended to read as follows:

In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 412.15; provided that, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

### § 412.17 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology. There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Process waste pollutants in the overflow may be discharged to navigable waters whenever rainfall events, either chronic or catastrophic, cause an overflow of process waste water from a facility designed, constructed and operated to contain all process generated waste waters plus the runoff from a 25 year, 24 hour rainfall event for the location of the point source.

[44 FR 50741, Aug. 29, 1979]

## Subpart B—Ducks Subcategory

### § 412.20 Applicability; description of the ducks subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of pollutants resulting from feedlots for the following subcategories: Ducks—dry lot; ducks—wet lot; and for those feedlot operations within these subcategories as large or larger than the capacities given below:

5,000 ducks

### § 412.21 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "feedlot" shall mean a concentrated, confined animal or poultry growing operation for meat, milk or egg production, or stabling, in pens or houses wherein the animals or poultry are fed at the place of confinement and crop or forage production or growth is not sustained in the area of confinement.

(c) The term "process waste water" shall mean any process generated waste water and any precipitation (rain or snow) which comes into contact with any manure, litter or bedding, or any other raw material or intermediate or final material or product used in or resulting from the production of animal or poultry or direct products (e.g. milk, eggs).

(d) The term "process generated waste water" shall mean water directly or indirectly used in the operation of a feedlot for any or all of the following: Spillage or overflow from animal or poultry watering systems; washing, cleaning or flushing pens, barns, manure pits or other feedlot facilities; direct contact swimming, washing or spray cooling of animals; and dust control.

(e) The terms "10-year, 24-hour rainfall event" and "25-year, 24-hour rainfall event" shall mean a rainfall event with a probable recurrence interval of once in ten years or twenty-five years, respectively, as defined by the National Weather Service in Technical Paper Number 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States", May 1961, and subsequent amendments, or equivalent regional or state rainfall probability information developed therefrom.

(f) The term "dry lot" shall mean a confinement facility for growing ducks in confinement with a dry litter floor cover and no access to swimming areas.

(g) The term "wet lot" shall mean a confinement facility for raising ducks which is open to the environment with a small portion of shelter area, and with open water runs and swimming areas to which ducks have free access.

### § 412.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/1,000 ducks) | |
| BOD5 | 1.66 | 0.91 |
| Fecal coliform | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 ducks) | |
| BOD5 | 3.66 | 2.00 |
| Fecal coliform | (2) | (2) |

[1] Not to exceed mpn of 400/100 ml at any time.

[2] See above (not typically expressed in English units).

### § 412.23 [Reserved]

### § 412.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the ducks subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| Fecal coliform | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |

[40 FR 6440, Feb. 11, 1975]

**§ 412.25 Standards of performance for new sources.**

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, the following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a source subject to the provisions of this subpart: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Process waste pollutants in the overflow may be discharged to navigable waters whenever rainfall events, either chronic or catastrophic, cause an overflow of process waste water from a facility designed, constructed and operated to contain all process generated waste 24-hour rainfall event for the location of the point source.

**§ 412.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.**

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the ducks subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128, of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 of this title shall be amended to read as follows:

> In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 412.15; provided that, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standard providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

# PART 413—ELECTROPLATING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

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413.80 Applicability: Description of the printed circuit board subcategory.
413.81 Specialized definitions.
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413.84 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301, 304(g), 307, 308, 309, 402, 405, 501(a), Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1311, 1314(g), 1317, 1318, 1319, 1322, 1325 and 1341(a)).

SOURCE: 46 FR 9467, Jan. 28, 1981, unless otherwise noted.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

### § 413.01 Applicability and compliance dates.

(a) This part shall apply to electroplating operations in which metal is electroplated on any basis material and to related metal finishing operations as set forth in the various subparts, whether such operations are conducted in conjunction with electroplating, independently, or as part of some other operation. The compliance deadline for metals and cyanide at integrated facilities shall be June 30, 1984. The compliance date for metals and cyanide at non-integrated facilities shall be April 27, 1984. Compliance with TTO for all facilities shall be July 15, 1986. These Part 413 standards shall not apply to a facility which must comply with all the pollutant limitations listed in § 433.15 (metal finishing PSES).

(b) Operations similar to electroplating which are specifically excepted from coverage of this part include:

(1) Electrowinning and electrorefining conducted as a part of nonferrous metal smelting and refining (40 CFR Part 421);

(2) Metal surface preparation and conversion coating conducted as a part of coil coating (40 CFR Part 465);

(3) Metal surface preparation and immersion plating or electroless plating conducted as a part of porcelain enameling (40 CFR Part 466); and

(4) electrodeposition of active electrode materials, electroimpregnation, and electroforming conducted as a part of battery manufacturing (40 CFR Part 461).

(c) Metallic platemaking and gravure cylinder preparation conducted within printing and publishing facilities, and continuous strip electroplating conducted within iron and steel manufacturing facilities which introduce pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works are exempted from the pretreatment standards for existing sources set forth in this part.

(Secs. 301, 304, 306, 307, 308, and 501 of the Clean Water Act (the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et. seq.*, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977, Pub. L. 95-217))

[46 FR 9467, Jan. 28, 1981, as amended at 48 FR 32482, July 15, 1983; 48 FR 41410, Sept. 15, 1983]

### § 413.02 General definitions.

In addition to the definitions set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 and the chemical analysis methods set forth in 40 CFR Part 136, both of which are incorporated herein by reference, the following definitions apply to this part:

(a) The term "CN,A" shall mean cyanide amenable to chlorination as defined by 40 CFR 136.

(b) The term "CN,T" shall mean cyanide, total.

(c) The term "Cr,VI" shall mean hexavalent chromium.

(d) The term "electroplating process wastewater" shall mean process wastewater generated in operations which are subject to regulation under any of Subparts A through H of this part.

(e) The term "total metal" is defined as the sum of the concentration or mass of Copper (Cu), Nickel (Ni), Chromium (Cr) (total) and Zinc (Zn).

(f) The term "strong chelating agents" is defined as all compounds which, by virtue of their chemical structure and amount present, form soluble metal complexes which are not removed by subsequent metals control techniques such as pH adjustment followed by clarification or filtration.

(g) The term "control authority" is defined as the POTW if it has an approved pretreatment program; in the absence of such a program, the NPDES State if it has an approved pretreatment program or EPA if the State does not have an approved program.

(h) The term "integrated facility" is defined as a facility that performs electroplating as only one of several operations necessary for manufacture of a product at a single physical location and has significant quantities of process wastewater from non-electroplating manufacturing operations. In addition, to qualify as an "integrated facility" one or more plant electroplating process wastewater lines must be combined prior to or at the point of treatment (or proposed treatment) with one or more plant sewers carrying process wastewater from non-electroplating manufacturing operations.

(i) the term "TTO" shall mean total toxic organics, which is the summation of all quantifiable values greater than 0.01 milligrams per liter for the following toxic organics:

Acenaphthene
Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Benzene
Benzidine
Carbon tetrachloride (tetrachloromethane)
Chlorobenzene
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
Hexachlorobenzene
1,2-dichloroethane
1,1,1-trichloroethane
Hexachloroethane
1,1-dichloroethane
1,1,2-trichloroethane
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
Chloroethane
Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether
2-chloroethyl vinyl ether (mixed)
2-chloronaphthalene
2,4,6-trichlorophenol
Parachlorometa cresol
Chloroform (trichloromethane)
2-chlorophenol
1,2-dichlorobenzene
1,3-dichlorobenzene
1,4-dichlorobenzene
3,3-dichlorobenzidine
1,1-dichloroethylene
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
2,4-dichlorophenol
1,2-dichloropropane (1,3-dichloropropene)
2,4-dimethylphenol
2,4-dinitrotoluene
2,6-dinitrotoluene
1,2-diphenylhydrazine
Ethylbenzene
Fluoranthene
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether
Bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane
Methylene chloride (dichloromethane)
Methyl chloride (chloromethane)
Methyl bromide (bromomethane)
Bromoform (tribromomethane)
Dichlorobromomethane
Chlorodibromomethane
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Isophorone
Naphthalene
Nitrobenzene
2-nitrophenol
4-nitrophenol
2,4-dinitrophenol
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol
N-nitrosodimethylamine
N-nitrosodiphenylamine
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
Pentachlorophenol
Phenol
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
Butyl benzyl phthalate
Di-n-butyl phthalate
Di-n-octyl phthalate
Diethyl phthalate
Dimethyl phthalate
1,2-benzanthracene (benzo(a)anthracene)
Benzo(a)pyrene (3,4-benzopyrene)
3,4-Benzofluoranthene (benzo(b)fluoranthene)
11,12-benzofluoranthene (benzo(k)fluoranthene)
Chrysene
Acenaphthylene
Anthracene
1,12-benzoperylene (benzo(ghi)perylene)
Fluorene
Phenanthrene
1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene (dibenzo(a,h)anthracene)
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene) (2,3-o-phenylene pyrene)
Pyrene
Tetrachloroethylene
Toluene
Trichloroethylene
Vinyl chloride (chloroethylene)
Aldrin
Dieldrin
Chlordane (technical mixture and metabolites)
4,4-DDT
4,4-DDE (p,p-DDX)
4,4-DDD (p,p-TDE)
Alpha-endosulfan
Beta-endosulfan
Endosulfan sulfate
Endrin
Endrin aldehyde
Heptachlor
Heptachlor epoxide
(BHC-hexachlorocyclohexane)
  Alpha-BHC
  Beta-BHC
  Gamma-BHC
  Delta-BHC

(PCB-polychlorinated biphenyls)
  PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242)
  PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254)
  PCB-1221 (Arochlor 1221)
  PCB-1232 (Arochlor 1232)
  PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)
  PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)
  PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016)
Toxaphene
2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)

(Secs. 301, 304, 306, 307, 308, and 501 of the Clean Water Act (the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et. seq.*, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977, Pub. L. 95-217))

[46 FR 9467, Jan. 28, 1981, as amended at 48 FR 32483, July 15, 1983; 48 FR 43681, Sept. 26, 1983]

### § 413.03 Monitoring requirements.

(a) In lieu of monitoring for TTO, the control authority may allow industrial users of POTWs to make the following certification as a comment to the periodic reports required by § 403.12(e): "Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing compliance with the pretreatment standard for total toxic organics (TTO), I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, no dumping of concentrated toxic organics into the wastewaters has occurred since filing the last discharge monitoring report. I further certify that this facility is implementing the toxic organic management plan submitted to the control authority."

(b) In requesting that no monitoring be required industrial users of POTWs shall submit a toxic organic management plan that specifies to the control authority's satisfaction the toxic organic compounds used; the method of disposal used instead of dumping, such as reclamation, contract hauling, or incineration; and procedures for assuring that toxic organics do not routinely spill or leak into the wastewater.

(c) If monitoring is necessary to measure compliance with the TTO standard the industrial user need analyze only for those pollutants which would reasonably be expected to be present.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2040-0074)

(Secs. 301, 304, 306, 307, 308, and 501 of the Clean Water Act (the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et. seq.*, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977, Pub. L. 95-217))

[48 FR 32483, July 15, 1983; 48 FR 43681, Sept. 26, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 34823, Sept. 4, 1984]

### § 413.04 Standards for integrated facilities.

Pretreatment standards for integrated facilities shall be computed as required by § 403.6(e) of EPA's General Pretreatment Regulations. In cases where electroplating process wastewaters are combined with regulated wastewaters which have 30 days average standards, the corresponding 30 day average standard for the electroplating wastewaters must be used. The 30 day average shall be determined for pollutants in the relevant subcategory from the corresponding daily and 4 day average values listed in the table below.

| If the maximum for any 1 day is | And the 4 day average is | Then the 30 day average is |
|---|---|---|
| 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| 1.2 | .7 | .5 |
| 1.9 | 1 | .55 |
| 4.1 | 2.6 | 1.8 |
| 4.2 | 2.6 | 1.8 |
| 4.5 | 2.7 | 1.8 |
| 5.0 | 2.7 | 1.5 |
| 7.0 | 4 | 2.5 |
| 10.5 | 6.8 | 5 |
| 20.0 | 13.4 | 10 |
| 23 | 16 | 12 |
| 47 | 29 | 20 |
| 53 | 36 | 27 |
| 74 | 39 | 21 |
| 107 | 65 | 45 |
| 169 | 89 | 49 |
| 160 | 100 | 70 |
| 164 | 102 | 70 |
| 176 | 105 | 70 |
| 273 | 156 | 98 |
| 365 | 229 | 160 |
| 374 | 232 | 160 |
| 401 | 241 | 160 |
| 410 | 267 | 195 |
| 623 | 257 | 223 |
| 935 | 609 | 445 |

## Subpart A—Electroplating of Common Metals Subcategory

### § 413.10 Applicability: Description of the electroplating of common metals subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart apply to dischargers of pollutants in process wastewaters resulting from the process in which a ferrous or nonferrous basis material is electroplated with copper, nickel, chromium, zinc, tin, lead, cadmium, iron, aluminum, or any combination thereof.

### § 413.11 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) The term "sq m" ["sq ft"] shall mean the area plated expressed in square meters [square feet].

(b) The term "operation" shall mean any step in the electroplating process in which a metal is electrodeposited on a basis material and which is followed by a rinse; this includes the related operations of alkaline cleaning, acid pickle, stripping, and coloring when each operation is followed by a rinse.

### §§ 413.12—413.13 [Reserved]

### § 413.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Except as provided in §§ 403.7 and 403.13 of this title, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

(a) No user introducing wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works under the provisions of this subpart shall augment the use of process wastewater or otherwise dilute the wastewater as a partial or total substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with this standard.

(b) For a source discharging less than 38,000 liters (10,000 gal.) per calendar day of electroplating process wastewater the following limitations shall apply:

SUBPART A—COMMON METALS FACILITIES DISCHARGING LESS THAN 38,000 LITERS PER DAY PSES LIMITATIONS (MG/L)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| CN, A | 5.0 | 2.7 |
| Pb | .6 | .4 |
| Cd | 1.2 | .7 |

(c) For plants discharging 38,000 liters (10,000 gal) or more per calendar day of electroplating process wastewater the following limitations shall apply:

SUBPART A—COMMON METALS FACILITIES DISCHARGING 38,000 LITERS OR MORE PER DAY PSES LIMITATIONS (MG/L)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| CN, T | 1.9 | 1.0 |
| Cu | 4.5 | 2.7 |
| Ni | 4.1 | 2.6 |
| Cr | 7.0 | 4.0 |
| Zn | 4.2 | 2.6 |
| Pb | .6 | .4 |
| Cd | 1.2 | .7 |
| Total metals | 10.5 | 6.8 |

(d) Alternatively, the following mass-based standards are equivalent to and may be applied in place of those limitations specified under paragraph (c) of this section upon prior agreement between a source subject to these standards and the publicly owned treatment works receiving such regulated wastes:

SUBPART A—COMMON METALS FACILITIES DISCHARGING 38,000 LITERS OR MORE PER DAY PSES LIMITATIONS (MG/SQ M-OPERATION)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| CN, T | 74 | 39 |
| Cu | 176 | 105 |
| Ni | 160 | 100 |
| Cr | 273 | 156 |
| Zn | 164 | 102 |
| Pb | 23 | 16 |
| Cd | 47 | 29 |
| Total metals | 410 | 267 |

(e) For wastewater sources regulated under paragraph (c) of this section, the following optional control program may be elected by the source introducing treated process wastewater into a publicly owned treatment works with the concurrence of the control authority. These optional pollutant parameters are not eligible for allowance for removal achieved by the publicly owned treatment works under 40 CFR 403.7. In the absence of strong chelating agents, after reduction of hexavalent chromium wastes, and after neutralization using calcium oxide (or hydroxide) the following limitations shall apply:

SUBPART A—COMMON METALS FACILITIES DISCHARGING 38,000 LITERS OR MORE PER DAY PSES LIMITATIONS (MG/L)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| CN, T | 1.9 | 1.0 |
| Pb | .6 | .4 |
| Cd | 1.2 | .7 |
| TSS | 20.0 | 13.4 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 7.5 to 10.0.

(f) In addition to paragraphs (a) and (b) the following limitation shall apply for plants discharging less than 38,000 l (10,000 gal) per calendar day of electroplating process wastewater:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) |
| TTO | 4.57 |

(g) In addition to paragraphs (a), (c), (d), and (e) the following limitation shall apply for plants discharging 38,000 l (10,000 gal) or more per calendar day of electroplating process wastewater:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) |
| TTO | 2.13 |

(h) In addition to paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) the following shall apply: An existing source submitting a certification in lieu of monitoring pursuant to § 413.03 of this regulation must implement the toxic organic management plan approved by the control authority.

(Secs. 301, 304, 306, 307, 308, and 501 of the Clean Water Act (the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et. seq.*, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977, Pub. L. 95-217))

[46 FR 9467, Jan. 28, 1981; 46 FR 30626, June 10, 1981, as amended at 48 FR 32483, July 15, 1983; 48 FR 43681, Sept. 26, 1983]

## Subpart B—Electroplating of Precious Metals Subcategory

### § 413.20 Applicability: Description of the electroplating of precious metals subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart apply to discharges of process wastewaters resulting from the process in which a ferrous or nonferrous basis material is plated with gold, silver, iridium, palladium, platinum, rhodium, rutheniun, or any combination of these.

### § 413.21 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) The term "sq m" ("sq ft") shall mean the area plated expressed in square meters (square feet).

(b) The term "operation" shall mean any step in the electroplating process in which a metal is electrodeposited on a basis material and which is followed by a rinse: this includes the related operations of alkaline cleaning, acid pickle, stripping, and coloring when each operation is followed by a rinse.

### §§ 413.22—413.23 [Reserved]

### § 413.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR §§ 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

(a) No user introducing wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works under the provisions of this subpart shall augment the use of process wastewater or otherwise dilute the wastewater as a partial or total substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with this standard.

(b) For a source discharging less than 38,000 liters (10,000 gal) per calendar day of electroplating process wastewater the following limitations shall apply:

Subpart B—Precious Metals Facilities Discharging Less Than 38,000 Liters Per Day PSES Limitations (mg/l)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| CN, A | 5.0 | 2.7 |
| Pb | .6 | .4 |
| Cd | 1.2 | .7 |

(c) For plants discharging 38,000 liters (10,000 gal) or more per calendar day of electroplating process wastewater the following limitations shall apply:

Subpart B—Precious Metals Facilities Discharging 38,000 Liters or More Per Day PSES Limitations (mg/l)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| Ag | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| CN, T | 1.9 | 1.0 |
| Cu | 4.5 | 2.7 |
| Ni | 4.1 | 2.6 |
| Cr | 7.0 | 4.0 |
| Zn | 4.2 | 2.6 |
| Pb | .6 | .4 |
| Cd | 1.2 | .7 |
| Total metals | 10.5 | 6.8 |

(d) Alternatively, the following mass-based standards are equivalent to and may apply in place of those limitations specified under paragraph (c) of this section upon prior agreement between a source subject to these standards and the publicly owned treatment works receiving such regulated wastes:

Subpart B—Precious Metals Facilities Discharging 38,000 Liters or More Per Day PSES Limitations (mg/sq m-Operation)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| Ag | 47 | 29 |
| CN, T | 74 | 39 |
| Cu | 176 | 105 |
| Ni | 160 | 100 |
| Cr | 273 | 156 |
| Zn | 164 | 102 |
| Pb | 23 | 16 |
| Cd | 47 | 29 |
| Total metals | 410 | 267 |

(e) For wastewater sources regulated under paragraph (c) of this section, the following optional control program may be elected by the source introducing treated process wastewater into a publicly owned treatment works with the concurrence of the control authority. These optional pollutant parameters are not eligible for allowance for removal achieved by the publicly owned treatment works under 40 CFR 403.7. In the absence of strong chelating agents, after reduction of hexavalent chromium wastes, and after neutralization using calcium oxide (or hydroxide) the following limitations shall apply:

SUBPART B—PRECIOUS METALS FACILITIES DISCHARGING 38,000 LITERS OR MORE PER DAY PSES LIMITATIONS (MG/L)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| CN, T | 1.9 | 1.0 |
| Pb | .6 | .4 |
| Cd | 1.2 | .7 |
| TSS | 20.0 | 13.4 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 7.5 to 10.0.

(f) In addition to paragraphs (a) and (b) the following limitation shall apply for plants discharging less than 38,000 l (10,000 gal) per calendar day of electroplating process wastewater:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) |
| TTO | 4.57 |

(g) In addition to paragraphs (a), (c), (d), and (e) the following limitation shall apply for plants discharging 38,000 l (10,000 gal) or more per calendar day of electroplating process wastewater:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) |
| TTO | 2.13 |

(h) In addition to paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) the following shall apply: An existing source submitting a certification in lieu of monitoring pursuant to § 413.03 of this regulation must implement the toxic organic management plan approved by the control authority.

(Secs. 301, 304, 306, 307, 308, and 501 of the Clean Water Act (the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et. seq.*, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977, Pub. L. 95-217))

[46 FR 9467, Jan. 28, 1981, as amended at 48 FR 32484, July 15, 1983; 48 FR 43681, Sept. 26, 1983]

## Subpart C—Electroplating of Speciality Metals Subcategory [Reserved]

## Subpart D—Anodizing Subcategory

### § 413.40 Applicability: Description of the anodizing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart apply to discharges of process wastewater resulting from the anodizing of ferrous or nonferrous meterials.

### § 413.41 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) The term "sq m" ("sq ft") shall mean the area plated expressed in square meters (square feet).

(b) The term "operation" shall mean any step in the anodizing process in which a metal is cleaned, anodized, or colored when each such step is followed by a rinse.

### §§ 413.42—413.43 [Reserved]

### § 413.44 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

(a) No user introducing wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works under the provisions of this subpart shall augment the use of process wastewater or otherwise dilute the wastewater as a partial or total substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with this standard.

(b) For a source discharging less than 38,000 liters (10,000 gal) per calendar day of electroplating process wastewater the following limitations shall apply:

SUBPART D—ANODIZING FACILITIES DISCHARGING LESS THAN 38,000 LITERS PER DAY PSES LIMITATIONS (MG/L)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| CN, A | 5.0 | 2.7 |
| Pb | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Cd | 1.2 | 0.7 |

(c) **For plants discharging 38,000 liters (10,000 gal) or more per calendar day of electroplating process wastewater the following limitations shall apply:**

SUBPART D—ANODIZING FACILITIES DISCHARGING 38,000 LITERS OR MORE PER DAY PSES LIMITATIONS (MG/L)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| CN, T | 1.9 | 1.0 |
| Cu | 4.5 | 2.7 |
| Ni | 4.1 | 2.6 |
| Cr | 7.0 | 4.0 |
| Zn | 4.2 | 2.6 |
| Pb | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Cd | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| Total metals | 10.5 | 6.8 |

(d) Alternatively, the following mass-based standards are equivalent to and may apply in place of those limitations specified under paragraph (c) of this section upon prior agreement between a source subject to these standards and the publicly owned treatment works receiving such regulated wastes:

SUBPART D—ANODIZING FACILITIES DISCHARGING 38,000 LITERS OR MORE PER DAY PSES LIMITATIONS (MG/SQ M-OPERATION)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| CN, T | 74 | 39 |
| Cu | 176 | 105 |
| Ni | 160 | 100 |
| Cr | 273 | 156 |
| Zn | 164 | 102 |
| Pb | 23 | 16 |
| Cd | 47 | 29 |
| Total metals | 410 | 267 |

(e) For wastewater sources regulated under paragraph (c) of this section, the following optional control program may be elected by the source introducing treated process wastewater into a publicly owned treatment works with the concurrence of the control authority. These optional pollutant parameters are not eligible for allowance for removal achieved by the publicly owned treatment works under 40 CFR 403.7. In the absence of strong chelating agents, after reduction of hexavalent chromium wastes, and after neutralization using calcium oxide (or hydroxide) the following limitations shall apply:

SUBPART D—ANODIZING FACILITIES DISCHARGING 38,000 LITERS OR MORE PER DAY PSES LIMITATIONS (MG/L)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| CN,T | 1.9 | 1.0 |
| Pb | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Cd | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| TSS | 20.0 | 13.4 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range 7.5 to 10.000

(f) In addition to paragraphs (a) and (b) the following limitation shall apply for plants discharging less than 38,000 l (10,000 gal) per calendar day of electroplating process wastewater:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) |
| TTO | 4.57 |

(g) In addition to paragraphs (a), (c), (d), and (e) the following limitation shall apply for plants discharging 38,000 l (10,000 gal) or more per calendar day of electroplating process wastewater:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) |
| TTO | 2.13 |

(h) In addition to paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) the following shall apply: An existing source submitting a certification in lieu of monitoring pursuant to § 413.03 of this regulation must implement the toxic organic management plan approved by the control authority.

(Secs. 301, 304, 306, 307, 308, and 501 of the Clean Water Act (the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et. seq.*, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977, Pub. L. 95-217))

[46 FR 9467, Jan. 28, 1981, as amended at 48 FR 32484, July 15, 1983; 48 FR 43681, Sept. 26, 1983]

## Subpart E—Coatings Subcategory

### § 413.50 Applicability: Description of the coatings subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart apply to discharges resulting from the chromating, phosphating or immersion plating on ferrous or nonferrous materials.

### § 413.51 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart;

(a) The term "sq m" ("sq ft") shall mean the area processed expressed in square meters (square feet).

(b) The term "operation" shall mean any step in the coating process in which a basis material surface is acted upon by a process solution and which is followed by a rinse; plus the related operations of alkaline cleaning, acid pickle, and sealing, when each operation is followed by a rinse.

### §§ 413.52—413.53 [Reserved]

### § 413.54 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

(a) No user introducing wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works under the provisions of this subpart shall augment the use of process wastewater or otherwise dilute the wastewater as a partial or total substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with this standard.

(b) For a source discharging less than 38,000 liters (10,000 gal) per calendar day of electroplating process wastewater the following limitations shall apply:

SUBPART E—COATINGS FACILITIES DISCHARGING LESS THAN 38,000 LITERS PER DAY PSES LIMITATIONS (MG/L)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| CN, A | 5.0 | 2.7 |
| Pb | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Cd | 1.2 | 0.7 |

(c) For plants discharging 38,000 liters (10,000 gal) or more per calendar day of electroplating process wastewater the following limitations shall apply:

SUBPART E—COATINGS FACILITIES DISCHARGING 38,000 LITERS OR MORE PER DAY PSES LIMITATIONS (MG/L)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| CN,T | 1.9 | 1.0 |
| Cu | 4.5 | 2.7 |
| Ni | 4.1 | 2.6 |
| Cr | 7.0 | 4.0 |
| Zn | 4.2 | 2.6 |
| Pb | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Cd | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| Total metals | 10.5 | 6.8 |

(d) Alternatively, the following mass-based standards are equivalent to and may apply in place of those limitations specified under paragraph (c) of this section upon prior agreement between a source subject to these standards and the publicly owned treatment works receiving such regulated wastes:

SUBPART E—COATINGS FACILITIES DISCHARGING 38,000 LITERS OR MORE PER DAY PSES LIMITATIONS (MG/SQ M-OPERATION)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| CN, T | 74 | 39 |
| Cu | 176 | 105 |
| Ni | 160 | 100 |
| Cr | 273 | 156 |
| Zn | 164 | 102 |
| Pb | 23 | 16 |
| Cd | 47 | 29 |
| Total metals | 410 | 267 |

(e) For wastewater sources regulated under paragraph (c) of this section, the following optional control program may be elected by the source introducing treated process wastewater into a publicly owned treatment works with the concurrence of the control authority. These optional pollutant parameters are not eligible for allowance for removal achieved by the publicly owned treatment works under 40 CFR 403.7. In the absence of strong chelating agents, after reduction of hexavalent chromium wastes, and after neutralization using calcium oxide (or hydroxide) the following limitations shall apply:

SUBPART E—COATINGS FACILITIES DISCHARGING 38,000 LITERS OR MORE PER DAY PSES LIMITATIONS (MG/L)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| CN, T | 1.9 | 1.0 |
| Pb | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Cd | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| TSS | 20.0 | 13.4 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 7.5 to 10.0

(f) In addition to paragraphs (a) and (b) the following limitation shall apply for plants discharging less than 38,000 l (10,000 gal) per calendar day of electroplating process wastewater:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) |
| TTO | 4.57 |

(g) In addition to paragraphs (a), (c), (d), and (e) the following limitation shall apply for plants discharging 38,000 l (10,000 gal) or more per calendar day of electroplating process waterwater:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) |
| TTO | 2.13 |

(h) In addition to paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) the following shall apply: An existing source submitting a certification in lieu of monitoring pursuant to § 413.03 of this regulation must implement the toxic organic management plan approved by the control authority.

(Secs. 301, 304, 306, 307, 308, and 501 of the Clean Water Act (the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et. seq.*, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977, Pub. L. 95-217))

[46 FR 9467, Jan. 28, 1981, as amended at 48 FR 32484, July 15, 1983; 48 FR 43681, Sept. 26, 1983]

## Subpart F—Chemical Etching and Milling Subcategory

### § 413.60 Applicability: Description of the chemical etching and milling subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart apply to discharges of process wastewaters resulting from the chemical milling or etching of ferrous or nonferrous materials.

### § 413.61 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) The term "sq m" ("sq. ft.") shall mean the area exposed to process chemicals expressed in square meters (square feet).

(b) The term "operation" shall mean any step in the chemical milling or etching processes in which metal is chemically or electrochemically removed from the work piece and which is followed by a rinse; this includes related metal cleaning operations which preceded chemical milling or etching, when each operation is followed by a rinse.

### §§ 413.62—413.63 [Reserved]

### § 413.64 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

(a) No User introducing wastewater pollutants into publicly owned treatment works under the provisions of this subpart shall augment the use of process wastewater or otherwise dilute the wastewater as a partial or total substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with this standard.

(b) For a source discharging less than 38,000 liters (10,000 gal.) per calendar day of electroplating process wastewater the following limitations shall apply:

SUBPART F—CHEMICAL ETCHING AND MILLING FACILITIES DISCHARGING LESS THAN 38,000 LITERS PER DAY PSES LIMITATIONS (MG/L)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| CN, A | 5.0 | 2.7 |
| Pb | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Cd | 1.2 | 0.7 |

(c) For plants discharging 38,000 liters (10,000 gal.) or more per calendar day of electroplating process wastewater the following limitations shall apply:

SUBPART F—CHEMICALS ETCHING AND MILLING FACILITIES DISCHARGING 38,000 LITERS OR MORE PER DAY PSES LIMITATIONS (MG/L)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| CN, T | 1.9 | 1.0 |
| Cu | 4.5 | 2.7 |
| Ni | 4.1 | 2.6 |
| Cr | 7.0 | 4.0 |
| Zn | 4.2 | 2.6 |
| Pb | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Cd | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| Total metals | 10.5 | 6.8 |

(d) Alternatively, the following mass-based standards are equivalent to and may apply in place of those limitations specified under paragraph (c) of this section upon prior agreement between a source subject to these standards and the publicly owned treatment works receiving such regulated wastes:

Subpart F—Chemical Etching and Milling Facilities Discharging 38,000 Liters or More Per Day PSES Limitations (mg/sq m-operation)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| CN, T | 74 | 39 |
| Cu | 176 | 105 |
| Ni | 160 | 100 |
| Cr | 273 | 156 |
| Zn | 164 | 102 |
| Pb | 23 | 16 |
| Cd | 47 | 29 |
| Total metals | 410 | 267 |

(e) For wastewater sources regulated under paragraph (c) of this section, the following optional control program may be elected by the source introducing treated process wastewater into a publicly owned treatment works with the concurrence of the control authority. These optional pollutant parameters are not eligible for allowance for removal achieved by the publicly owned treatment works under 40 CFR 403.7. In the absence of strong chelating agents, after reduction of hexavalent chromium wastes, and after neutralization using calcium oxide (or hydroxide) the following limitations shall apply:

Subpart F—Chemical Etching and Milling Facilities Discharging 38,000 Liters or More Per Day PSES Limitations (mg/l)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| CN, T | 1.9 | 1.0 |
| Pb | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Cd | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| TSS | 20.0 | 13.4 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range 7.5 to 10.0

(f) In addition to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the following limitation shall apply for plants discharging less than 38,000 l (10,000 gal) per calendar day of electroplating process wastewater:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) |
| TTO | 4.57 |

(g) In addition to paragraphs (a), (c), (d), and (e) of this section, the following limitation shall apply for plants discharging 38,000 l (10,000 gal) or more per calendar day of electroplating process wastewater:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) |
| TTO | 2.13 |

(h) In addition to paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this section, the following shall apply: An existing source submitting a certification in lieu of monitoring pursuant to § 413.03 of this regulation must implement the toxic organic management plan approved by the control authority.

(Secs. 301, 304, 306, 307, 308, and 501 of the Clean Water Act (the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et. seq.*, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977, Pub. L. 95-217))

[46 FR 9467, Jan. 28, 1981, as amended at 48 FR 32484, July 15, 1983; 48 FR 43681, Sept. 26, 1983]

## Subpart G—Electroless Plating Subcategory

### § 413.70 Applicability: Description of the electroless plating subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart apply to discharges resulting from the electroless plating of a metallic layer on a metallic or nonmetallic substrate.

### § 413.71 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) The term "sq m" ("sq. ft.") shall mean the area plated expressed in square meters (square feet).

(b) The term "electroless plating" shall mean the deposition of conductive material from an autocatalytic plating solution without application of electrical current.

(c) The term "operation" shall mean any step in the electroless plating process in which a metal is deposited on a basis material and which is followed by a rinse; this includes the related operations of alkaline cleaning, acid pickle, and stripping, when each operation is followed by a rinse.

**§§ 413.72—413.73 [Reserved]**

### § 413.74 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

(a) No User introducing wastewater pollutants into publicly owned treatment works under the provisions of this subpart shall augment the use of process wastewater or otherwise dilute the wastewater as a partial or total substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with this standard.

(b) For a source discharging less than 38,000 liters (10,000 gal.) per calendar day of electroplating process wastewater the following limitations shall apply:

SUBPART G—ELECTROLESS PLATING FACILITIES DISCHARGING LESS THAN 38,000 LITERS PER DAY PSES LIMITATIONS (MG/L)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| CN,A | 5.0 | 2.7 |
| Pb | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Cd | 1.2 | 0.7 |

(c) For plants discharging 38,000 l (10,000 gal) or more per calendar day of electroplating process wastewater the following limitations shall apply:

SUBPART G—ELECTROLESS PLATING FACILITIES DISCHARGING 38,000 LITERS OR MORE PER DAY PSES LIMITATIONS (MG/L)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| CN,T | 1.9 | 1.0 |
| Cu | 4.5 | 2.7 |
| Ni | 4.1 | 2.6 |
| Cr | 7.0 | 4.0 |
| Zn | 4.2 | 2.6 |
| Pb | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Cd | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| Total metals | 10.5 | 6.8 |

(d) Alternatively, the following mass-based standards are equivalent to and may apply in place of those limitations specified under paragraph (c) of this section upon prior agreement between a source subject to these standards and the publicly owned treatment works receiving such regulated wastes:

SUBPART G—ELECTROLESS PLATING FACILITIES DISCHARGING 38,000 LITERS OR MORE PER DAY PSES LIMITATIONS (MG/SQ M-OPERATION)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| CN,T | 74 | 39 |
| Cu | 176 | 105 |
| Ni | 160 | 100 |
| Cr | 273 | 156 |
| Zn | 164 | 102 |
| Pb | 23 | 16 |
| Cd | 47 | 29 |
| Total metals | 410 | 267 |

(e) For wastewater sources regulated under paragraph (c) of this section, the following optional control program may be elected by the source introducing treated process wastewater into a publicly owned treatment works with the concurrence of the control authority. These optional pollutant parameters are not eligible for allowance for removal achieved by the publicly owned treatment works under 40 CFR 403.7. In the absence of strong chelating agents, after reduction of hexavalent chromium wastes, and after neutralization using calcium oxide (or hydroxide) the following limitations shall apply:

SUBPART G—ELECTROLESS PLATING FACILITIES DISCHARGING 38,000 LITERS OR MORE PER DAY PSES LIMITATIONS (MG/L)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| CN,T | 1.9 | 1.0 |
| Pb | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Cd | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| TSS | 20.0 | 13.4 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 7.5 to 10.00

(f) In addition to paragraphs (a) and (b) the following limitation shall apply for plants discharging less than 38,000 l (10,000 gal) per calendar day of electroplating process wastewater:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) |
| TTO | 4.57 |

(g) In addition to paragraphs (a), (c), (d), and (e) the following limitation shall apply for plants discharging 38,000 l (10,000 gal) or more per calendar day of electroplating process wastewater:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) |
| TTO | 2.13 |

(h) In addition to paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) the following shall apply: An existing source submitting a certification in lieu of monitoring pursuant to § 413.03 of this regulation must implement the toxic organic management plan approved by the control authority.

(Secs. 301, 304, 306, 307, 308, and 501 of the Clean Water Act (the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et. seq.*, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977, Pub. L. 95-217))

[46 FR 9467, Jan. 28, 1981, as amended at 48 FR 32484, July 15, 1983; 48 FR 43681, Sept. 26, 1983]

## Subpart H—Printed Circuit Board Subcategory

### § 413.80 Applicability: Description of the printed circuit board subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart apply to the manufacture of printed circuit boards, including all manufacturing operations required or used to convert an insulating substrate to a finished printed circuit board. The provisions set forth in other subparts of this category are not applicable to the manufacture of printed circuit boards.

### § 413.81 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) The term "sq ft" ("sq m") shall mean the area of the printed circuit board immersed in an aqueous process bath.

(b) The term "operation" shall mean any step in the printed circuit board manufacturing process in which the board is immersed in an aqueous process bath which is followed by a rinse.

### §§ 413.82—413.83 [Reserved]

### § 413.84 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

(a) No user introducing wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works under the provisions of this subpart shall augment the use of process wastewater or otherwise dilute the wastewater as a partial or total substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with this standard.

(b) For a source discharging less than 38,000 liters (10,000 gal) per calendar day of electroplating process wastewater the following limitations shall apply:

SUBPART H—PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD FACILITIES DISCHARGING LESS THAN 38,000 LITERS PER DAY PSES LIMITATIONS (MG/L)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| CN, A | 5.0 | 2.7 |
| Pb | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Cd | 1.2 | 0.7 |

(c) For plants discharging 38,000 liters (10,000 gal) or more per calendar day of electroplating process wastewater the following limitations shall apply:

SUBPART H—PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD FACILITIES DISCHARGING 38,000 LITERS OR MORE PER DAY PSES LIMITATIONS (MG/L)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| CN, T | 1.9 | 1.0 |
| Cu | 4.5 | 2.7 |
| Ni | 4.1 | 2.6 |
| Cr | 7.0 | 4.0 |
| Zn | 4.2 | 2.6 |
| Pb | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Cd | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| Total metals | 10.5 | 6.8 |

(d) Alternatively, the following mass-based standards are equivalent to and may apply in place of those limitations specified under paragraph (c) of this section upon prior agreement between a source subject to these standards and the publicly owned treatment works receiving such regulated wastes:

SUBPART H—PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD FACILITIES DISCHARGING 38,000 LITERS OR MORE PER DAY PSES LIMITATIONS (MG/SQ M-OPERATION)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| CN, T | 169 | 89 |
| Cu | 401 | 241 |
| Ni | 365 | 229 |
| Cr | 623 | 357 |
| Zn | 374 | 232 |
| Pb | 53 | 36 |
| Cd | 107 | 65 |
| Total metals | 935 | 609 |

(e) For wastewater sources regulated under paragraph (c) of this section, the following optional control program may be elected by the source introducing treated process wastewater into a publicly owned treatment works with the concurrence of the control authority. These optional pollutant parameters are not eligible for allowance for removal achieved by the publicly owned treatment works under 40 CFR 403.7. In the absence of strong chelating agents, after reduction of hexavalent chromium wastes, and after neutralization using calcium oxide (or hydroxide) the following limitations shall apply:

SUBPART H—PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD FACILITIES DISCHARGING 38,000 LITERS OR MORE PER DAY PSES LIMITATIONS (MG/L)

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 4 consecutive monitoring days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| CN, T | 1.9 | 1.0 |
| Pb | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Cd | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| TSS | 20.0 | 13.4 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 7.5 to 10.0

(f) In addition to paragraphs (a) and (b) the following limitation shall apply for plants discharging less than 38,000 l (10,000 gal) per calendar day of electroplating process wastewater:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) |
| TTO | 4.57 |

(g) In addition to paragraphs (a), (c), (d), and (e) the following limitation shall apply for plants discharging 38,000 l (10,000 gal) or more per calendar day of electroplating process wastewater:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) |
| TTO | 2.13 |

(h) In addition to paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) the following shall apply: An existing source submitting a certification in lieu of monitoring pursuant to § 413.03 of this regulation must implement the toxic organic management plan approved by the control authority.

(Secs. 301, 304, 306, 307, 308, and 501 of the Clean Water Act (the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et. seq.*, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977, Pub. L. 95-217))

[46 FR 9467, Jan. 28, 1981, as amended at 48 FR 32485, July 15, 1983; 48 FR 43681, Sept. 26, 1983]

## PART 414—ORGANIC CHEMICALS MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

### Subpart A—[Reserved]

### Subpart B—Processes With Process Water Contact Only as Steam Diluent, Quench or Vent Gas Absorbent Subcategory

Sec.
414.20 Applicability; description of the processes with process water contact as steam diluent or absorbent subcategory.
414.21 Specialized definitions.
414.22 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
414.23 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
414.24 [Reserved]
414.25 Standards of performance for new sources.
414.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301, 304 (b) and (c), 306 (b) and (c), 307(c) and 316(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, (the Act); 33 U.S.C. 1251, 1311, 1314(b) and (c), 1316 (b) and (c), 1317(c) and 1320(c); 86 Stat. 816 et seq.; Pub. L. 92-500.

## Subpart A—[Reserved]

## Subpart B—Processes With Process Water Contact Only as Steam Diluent, Quench or Vent Gas Absorbent Subcategory

SOURCE: 41 FR 19311, May 12, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

### § 414.20 Applicability; description of the processes with process water contact as steam diluent or absorbent subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of process waste-water resulting from the manufacture of butadiene by any process which includes the oxidative-dehydrogenation of butene.

### § 414.21 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

### § 414.22 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of butadiene by a point source subject to the provisions of this paragraph after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product), English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| BOD5 | 2.3 | 1.0 |
| TSS | 2.3 | 1.0 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 414.23 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of butadiene (by dehydrogenation of butane followed by the oxidative-dehydrogenation of butene to butadiene) by a point source subject to the provisions of the subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product), English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| COD | 7.8 | 4.2 |
| BOD5 | 0.57 | 0.27 |
| TSS | 0.94 | 0.50 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 414.24 [Reserved]

### § 414.25 Standards of performance for new sources.

(a) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of butadiene (by the dehydrogenation of butane followed by the oxidative-dehydrogenation of butene to butadiene) by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product), English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| COD | 7.8 | 4.2 |
| BOD5 | 0.57 | 0.27 |
| TSS | 0.94 | 0.50 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

**§ 414.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.**

(a) The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the processes with process water contact as stream diluent or absorbent subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 of this chapter shall be amended to read as follows:

(b) In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 414.25; provided, that, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

# PART 415—INORGANIC CHEMICALS MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

### Subpart A—Aluminum Chloride Production Subcategory

Sec.

415.01 Compliance Dates for Pretreatment Standards for Existing Sources.
415.10 Applicability; description of the aluminum chloride production subcategory.
415.11 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]
415.12 [Reserved]
415.13 [Reserved]
415.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
415.15 [Reserved]

### Subpart B—Aluminum Sulfate Production Subcategory

415.20 Applicability; description of the aluminum sulfate production subcategory.
415.21 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]
415.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
415.23 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
415.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
415.25 New source performance standards (NSPS).
415.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

### Subpart C—Calcium Carbide Production Subcategory

415.30 Applicability; description of the calcium carbide production subcategory.
415.31 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]
415.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
415.33 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
415.34 [Reserved]
415.35 New source performance standards (NSPS).
415.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

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### Subpart D—Calcium Chloride Production Subcategory

415.40 Applicability; decription of the calcium chloride production subcategory.
415.41 Specialized definitions.
415.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
415.43 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
415.44 [Reserved]
415.45 New source performance standards (NSPS).
415.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

### Subpart E—Calcium Oxide Production Subcategory

415.50 Applicability; description of the calcium oxide production subcategory.
415.51 Specialized definitions [Reserved]
415.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
415.53 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
415.54 [Reserved]
415.55 New source performance standards (NSPS).
415.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

### Subpart F—Chlor-alkali Subcategory (Chlorine and Sodium or Potassium Hydroxide Production)

415.60 Applicability; description of the chlorine and sodium or potassium hydroxide production subcategory.
415.61 Specialized definitions.
415.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
415.63 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
415.64 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
415.65 New source performance standards (NSPS).
415.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
415.67 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

### Subpart G—Hydrochloric Acid Production Subcategory [Reserved]

### Subpart H—Hydrofluoric Acid Production Subcategory

415.80 Applicability; description of the hydrofluoric acid production subcategory.
415.81 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]
415.82 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
415.83 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
415.84 [Reserved]
415.85 New source performance standards (NSPS).
415.86 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
415.87 [Reserved]

### Subpart I—Hydrogen Peroxide Production Subcategory

415.90 Applicability; description of the hydrogen peroxide production subcategory.
415.91 Specialized definitions.
415.92 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

### Subpart J—Nitric Acid Production Subcategory [Reserved]

### Subpart K—Potassium Metal Production Subcategory

415.110 Applicability; description of the potassium metal production subcategory.
415.111 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]
415.112 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

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415.113 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
415.114 [Reserved]
415.115 New source performance standards (NSPS).
415.116 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

### Subpart L—Potassium Dichromate Production Subcategory

415.120 Applicability; description of the potassium dichromate production subcategory.
415.121 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]
415.122 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
415.123 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
415.124 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
415.125 New source performance standards (NSPS).
415.126 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

### Subpart M—Potassium Sulfate Production Subcategory

415.130 Applicability; description of the potassium sulfate production subcategory.
415.131 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]
415.132 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
415.133 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
415.134 [Reserved]
415.135 New source performance standards (NSPS).
415.136 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

### Subpart N—Sodium Bicarbonate Production Subcategory

415.140 Applicability; description of the sodium bicarbonate production subcategory.
415.141 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

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415.142 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
415.143 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
415.144 [Reserved]
415.145 New source performance standards (NSPS).
415.146 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

### Subpart O—Sodium Carbonate Production Subcategory [Reserved]

### Subpart P—Sodium Chloride Production Subcategory

415.160 Applicability; description of the sodium chloride production subcategory.
415.161 Specialized definitions.
415.162 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
415.163 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
415.164 [Reserved]
415.165 New source performance standards (NSPS).
415.166 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

### Subpart Q—Sodium Dichromate and Sodium Sulfate Production Subcategory

415.170 Applicability; description of the sodium dichromate and sodium sulfate production subcategory.
415.171 Specialized definitions.
415.172 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
415.173 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
415.174 [Reserved]
415.175 New source performance standards (NSPS).
415.176 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

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415.177 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

### Subpart R—Sodium Metal Production Subcategory [Reserved]

### Subpart S—Sodium Silicate Production Subcategory [Reserved]

### Subpart T—Sodium Sulfite Production Subcategory

415.200 Applicability; description of the sodium sulfite production subcategory.

415.201 Specialized definitions.

415.202 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

415.203 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

415.204 [Reserved]

415.205 New source performance standards (NSPS).

415.206 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

415.207 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

### Subpart U—Sulfuric Acid Production Subcategory [Reserved]

### Subpart V—Titanium Dioxide Production Subcategory

415.220 Applicability; description of the titanium dioxide production subcategory.

415.221 Specialized definitions.

415.222 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

415.223 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

415.224 [Reserved]

415.225 New source performance standards (NSPS).

415.226 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

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415.227 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

### Subpart W—Aluminum Fluoride Production Subcategory

415.230 Applicability; description of the aluminum fluoride production subcategory.

415.231 Specialized definitions.

415.232 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

415.233 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

415.234 [Reserved]

415.235 New Source performance standards (NSPS).

415.236 [Reserved]

415.237 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

### Subpart X—Ammonium Chloride Production Subcategory

415.240 Applicability; description of the ammonium chloride production subcategory.

415.241 Specialized definitions.

415.242 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

### Subpart Y—Ammonium Hydroxide Production Subcategory—[Reserved]

### Subpart Z—Barium Carbonate Production Subcategory—[Reserved]

### Subpart AA—Borax Production Subcategory

415.270 Applicability; description of the borax production subcategory.

415.271 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

415.272 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

415.273—415.275 [Reserved]

415.276 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

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### Subpart AB—Boric Acid Production Subcategory

415.280 Applicability; description of the boric acid production subcategory.
415.281 Specialized definitions.
415.282 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

### Subpart AC—Bromine Production Subcategory

415.290 Applicability; description of the bromine production subcategory.
415.291 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]
415.292 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
415.293—415.295 [Reserved]
415.296 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

### Subpart AD—Calcium Carbonate Production Subcategory

415.300 Applicability; description of the calcium carbonate production subcategory.
415.301 Specialized definitions.
415.302 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

### Subpart AE—Calcium Hydroxide Production Subcategory

415.310 Applicability; description of the calcium hydroxide production subcategory.
415.311 Specialized definitions.
415.312 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
415.313—415.315 [Reserved]
415.316 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

### Subpart AF—Carbon Dioxide Production Subcategory [Reserved]

### Subpart AG—Carbon Monoxide and By-product Hydrogen Production Subcategory

415.330 Applicability; description of the carbon monoxide and by-product hydrogen production subcategory.
415.331 Specialized definitions.

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415.332 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

### Subpart AH—Chrome Pigments Production Subcategory

415.340 Applicability; description of the chrome pigments production subcategory.
415.341 Specialized definitions.
415.342 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
415.343 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
415.344 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
415.345 New source performance standards (NSPS).
415.346 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
415.347 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

### Subpart AI—Chromic Acid Production Subcategory

415.350 Applicability; description of the chromic acid production subcategory.
415.351 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]
415.352 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
415.353—415.355 [Reserved]
415.356 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

### Subpart AJ—Copper Salts Production Subcategory

415.360 Applicability; description of the copper salts production subcategory.
415.361 Specialized definitions.
415.362 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

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415.363 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
415.364 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
415.365 New source performance standards (NSPS).
415.366 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
415.367 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

### Subpart AK—Cuprous Oxide Production Subcategory—[Reserved]

### Subpart AL—Ferric Chloride Production Subcategory

415.380 Applicability; description of the ferric chloride production subcategory.
415.381 Specialized definitions.
415.382 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
415.383 [Reserved]
415.384 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
415.385 [Reserved]
415.386 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

### Subpart AM—Ferrous Sulfate Production Subcategory—[Reserved]

### Subpart AN—Fluorine Production Subcategory

415.400 Applicability; description of the fluorine production subcategory.
415.401 Specialized definitions.
415.402 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
415.403—415.405 [Reserved]
415.406 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

### Subpart AO—Hydrogen Production Subcategory

415.410 Applicability; description of the hydrogen production subcategory.
415.411 Specialized definitions.
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415.412 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

### Subpart AP—Hydrogen Cyanide Production Subcategory

415.420 Applicability; description of the hydrogen cyanide production subcategory.
415.421 Specialized definitions.
415.422 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
415.423 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
415.424 [Reserved]
415.425 New source performance standards (NSPS).
415.426 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
415.427 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

### Subpart AQ—Iodine Production Subcategory

415.430 Applicability; description of the iodine production subcategory.
415.431 Specialized definitions.
415.432 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
415.433—415.435 [Reserved]
415.436 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

### Subpart AR—Lead Monoxide Production Subcategory

415.440 Applicability; description of the lead monoxide production subcategory.
415.441 Specialized definitions.
415.442 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
415.443 [Reserved]
415.444 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
415.445 [Reserved]
415.446 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

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### Subpart AS—Lithium Carbonate Production Subcategory

415.450 Applicability; description of the lithium carbonate production subcategory.

415.451 Specialized definitions.

415.452 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

### Subpart AT—Manganese Sulfate Production Subcategory—[Reserved]

### Subpart AU—Nickel Salts Production Subcategory

415.470 Applicability; description of the nickel salts production subcategory.

415.471 Specialized definitions.

415.472 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

415.473 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

415.474 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

415.475 New source performance standards (NSPS).

415.476 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

415.477 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

### Subpart AV—Strong Nitric Acid Production Subcategory—[Reserved]

### Subpart AW—Oxygen and Nitrogen Production Subcategory

415.490 Applicability; description of the oxygen and nitrogen production subcategory.

415.491 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

415.492 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

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### Subpart AX—Potassium Chloride Production Subcategory

415.500 Applicability; description of the potassium chloride production subcategory.

415.501 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

415.502 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

415.503—415.505 [Reserved]

415.506 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

### Subpart AY—Potassium Iodide Production Subcategory

415.510 Applicability; description of the potassium iodide production subcategory.

415.511 Specialized definitions.

415.512 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

### Subpart AZ—Potassium Permanganate Production Subcategory—[Reserved]

### Subpart BA—Silver Nitrate Production Subcategory

415.530 Applicability; description of the silver nitrate production subcategory.

415.531 Specialized definitions.

415.532 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

415.533 [Reserved]

415.534 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

### Subpart BB—Sodium Bisulfite Production Subcategory

415.540 Applicability; description of the sodium bisulfite production subcategory.

415.541 Specialized definitions.

415.542 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

415.543 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

415.544 [Reserved]

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415.545 New source performance standards (NSPS).
415.546 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
415.547 Effluent limitation guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

### Subpart BC—Sodium Fluoride Production Subcategory

415.550 Applicability; description of the sodium fluoride production subcategory.
415.551 Specialized definitions.
415.552 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
415.553 [Reserved]
415.554 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
415.555 [Reserved]
415.556 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

### Subpart BD—Sodium Hydrosulfide Production Subcategory—[Reserved]

### Subpart BE—Sodium Hydrosulfite Production Subcategory—[Reserved]

### Subpart BF—Sodium Silicofluoride Production Subcategory—[Reserved]

### Subpart BG—Sodium Thiosulfate Production Subcategory—[Reserved]

### Subpart BH—Stannic Oxide Production Subcategory

415.600 Applicability; description of the stannic oxide production subcategory.
415.601 Specialized definitions.
415.602 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
415.603—415.605 [Reserved]
415.606 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

### Subpart BI—Sulfur Dioxide Production Subcategory—[Reserved]

### Subpart BJ—Zinc Oxide Production Subcategory—[Reserved]

### Subpart BK—Zinc Sulfate Production Subcategory

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415.630 Applicability; description of the zinc sulfate production subcategory.
415.631 Specialized definitions.
415.632 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
415.633—415.635 [Reserved]
415.636 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

### Subpart BL—Cadmium Pigments and Salts Production Subcategory

415.640 Applicability; description of the cadmium pigments and salts production subcategory.
415.641 Specialized definitions.
415.642 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
415.643 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
415.644 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
415.645 New source performance standards (NSPS).
415.646 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
415.647 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

### Subpart BM—Cobalt Salts Production Subcategory

415.650 Applicability; description of the cobalt salts production subcategory.
415.651 Specialized definitions.
415.652 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

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415.653 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
415.654 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
415.655 New source performance standards (NSPS).
415.656 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
415.657 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

### Subpart BN—Sodium Chlorate Production Subcategory

415.660 Applicability; description of the sodium chlorate production subcategory.
415.661 Specialized definitions.
415.662 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
415.663 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
415.664 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]
415.665 New source performance standards (NSPS).
415.666 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
415.667 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

### Subpart BO—Zinc Chloride Production Subcategory

415.670 Applicability; description of the zinc chloride production subcategory.
415.671 Specialized definitions.
415.672 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
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415.674 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
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415.676 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
415.677 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

AUTHORITY: Sections 301, 304 (b), (c), (e), and (g), 306 (b) and (c), 307 (b) and (c), and 501 of the Clean Water Act (the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977) (the "Act"); 33 U.S.C. 1311, 1314 (b), (c), (e), and (g), 1316 (b) and (c), 1317 (b) and (c), and 1361; 86 Stat. 816, Pub. L. 92-500; 91 Stat. 1567, Pub. L. 95-217.

SOURCE: 47 FR 28278, June 29, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

## Subpart A—Aluminum Chloride Production Subcategory

### § 415.01 Compliance Dates for Pretreatment Standards for Existing Sources.

The compliance dates for the pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES) established in this part are as follows:

(a) The compliance date for Subparts A, B, L, AL, AR, BA, and BC is July 20, 1980.

(b) The compliance date for Subparts AJ, AU, BL, BM, BN and BO, except for discharges from copper sulfate or nickel sulfate manufacturing operations, is August 22, 1987.

(c) The compliance date for discharges from copper sulfate and nickel sulfate manufacturing operations and for all Subparts in Part 415 not listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section is June 29, 1985.

[49 FR 33420, Aug. 22, 1984; 49 FR 37594, Sept. 25, 1984]

### § 415.10 Applicability; description of the aluminum chloride production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of aluminum chloride.

**§ 415.11 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]**

**§ 415.12 [Reserved]**

**§ 415.13 [Reserved]**

**§ 415.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART A—ALUMINUM CHLORIDE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSES limitations |
|---|---|
| pH | Within the range 5.0 to 10.0. |

**§ 415.15 [Reserved]**

## Subpart B—Aluminum Sulfate Production Subcategory

**§ 415.20 Applicability; description of the aluminum sulfate production subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of aluminum sulfate.

**§ 415.21 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]**

**§ 415.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section, there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

(c) During any calendar month there may be discharged from a process wastewater impoundment either a volume of process wastewater equal to the difference between the precipitation for that month that falls within the impoundment and the evaporation for that month, or if greater, a volume of process wastewater equal to the difference between the mean precipitation for that month that falls within the impoundment and the mean evaporation for that month as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located (or as otherwise determined if no monthly data have been established by the National Climatic Center).

(d) Any process wastewater discharged pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section shall comply with each of the following requirements:

SUBPART B—ALUMINUM SULFATE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) | |
| TSS | 50 | 25 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 415.23 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed, and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

### § 415.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART B—ALUMINUM SULFATE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSES limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) | |
| Zinc | 5.0 | 2.5 |

### § 415.25 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed, and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

### § 415.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in § 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations are the same as the new source performance standards specified in § 415.25.

## Subpart C—Calcium Carbide Production Subcategory

### § 415.30 Applicability; description of the calcium carbide production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of calcium carbide in uncovered furnaces.

### § 415.31 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

### § 415.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

### § 415.33 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technolgy economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

### § 415.34 [Reserved]

### § 415.35 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

### § 415.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in § 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

## Subpart D—Calcium Chloride Production Subcategory

### § 415.40 Applicability; description of the calcium chloride production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of calcium chloride by the brine extraction process.

### § 415.41 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean calcium chloride.

### § 415.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART D—CALCIUM CHLORIDE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.016 | 0.0082 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

**§ 415.43 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

**§ 415.44 [Reserved]**

**§ 415.45 New source performance standards (NSPS).**

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

**§ 415.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).**

Except as provided in § 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

## Subpart E—Calcium Oxide Production Subcategory

**§ 415.50 Applicability; description of the calcium oxide production subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of calcium oxide.

**§ 415.51 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]**

**§ 415.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

(c) During any calendar month there may be discharged from a process wastewater impoundment either a volume of process wastewater equal to the difference between the precipitation for that month that falls within the impoundment and the evaporation for that month, or, if greater, a volume of process wastewater equal to the difference between the mean precipitation for that month that falls within the impoundment and the mean evaporation for that month as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located (or as otherwise determined if no monthly data have been established by the National Climatic Center).

(d) Any process wastewater discharged pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section shall comply with each of the following requirements:

SUBPART E—CALCIUM OXIDE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| – | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) | |
| TSS | 50 | 25 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 415.53 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed, and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

### § 415.54 [Reserved]

### § 415.55 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed, and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

### § 415.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in § 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations are the same as the new source performance standards specified in § 415.55.

## Subpart F—Chlor-alkali Subcategory (Chlorine and Sodium or Potassium Hydroxide Production)

### § 415.60 Applicability; description of the chlorine and sodium or potassium hydroxide production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of chlorine and sodium or potassium hydroxide by the diaphragm cell process and by the mercury cell process.

### § 415.61 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean chlorine.

(c) The term "mercury" shall mean the total mercury present in the process wastewater stream exiting the mercury treatment system.

(d) The term "lead" shall mean total lead.

### § 415.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the mercury cell process must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART F—CHLOR-ALKALI MERCURY CELLS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.64 | 0.32 |
| Mercury (T) | .00028 | .00014 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the diaphragm cell process must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART F—CHLOR-ALKALI DIAPHRAGM CELLS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per/ 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 1.1 | 0.51 |
| Copper (T) | 0.018 | 0.0070 |
| Lead (T) | 0.026 | 0.010 |
| Nickel (T) | 0.014 | 0.0056 |

SUBPART F—CHLOR-ALKALI DIAPHRAGM CELLS—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 415.63 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the mercury cell process must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

SUBPART F—CHLOR-ALKALI-MERCURY CELLS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Mercury (T) | 0.00023 | 0.00010 |
| Total Residual Chlorine | 0.0032 | 0.0019 |

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the diaphragm cell process must achieve the following effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

SUBPART F—CHLOR-ALKALI-DIAPHRAGM CELLS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Copper (T) | 0.012 | 0.0049 |
| Lead (T) | 0.0059 | 0.0024 |
| Nickel (T) | 0.0097 | 0.0037 |
| Total Residual Chlorine | 0.013 | 0.0079 |

**§ 415.64 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).**

(a) [Reserved]

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart and using the diaphragm cell process, which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works, must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART F—CHLOR-ALKALI-DIAPHRAGM CELLS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSES effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) | |
| Copper (T) | 2.1 | 0.80 |
| Lead (T) | 2.9 | 1.1 |
| Nickel (T) | 1.6 | 0.64 |

In cases when POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Copper (T), Lead(T) and Nickel (T) are the same as specified in § 415.62(b).

**§ 415.65 New source performance standards (NSPS).**

(a) Any new source subject to this subpart and using the mercury cell process must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

SUBPART F—CHLOR-ALKALI-MERCURY CELLS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.64 | 0.32 |
| Mercury (T) | 0.00023 | 0.00010 |
| Total Residual Chlorine | 0.0032 | 0.0019 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Any new source subject to this subpart and using the diaphragm cell process must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

SUBPART F—CHLOR-ALKALI-DIAPHRAGM CELLS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 1.1 | 0.51 |
| Lead (T) | 0.0047 | 0.0019 |
| Total Residual Chlorine | 0.013 | 0.0079 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

**§ 415.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).**

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and using the mercury cell process, which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works, must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following Pretreatment Standards for New Sources (PSNS):

SUBPART F—CHLOR-ALKALI-MERCURY CELLS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSNS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter | |
| Mercury (T) | 0.11 | 0.048 |

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for mercury (T) are the same as specified in § 415.65(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and using the diaphragm cell process, which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works, must compy with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS):

SUBPART F-DIAPHRAGM CELLS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSNS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/1) | |
| Lead(T) | 0.53 | 0.21 |

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Lead(T) are the same as specified in § 415.65(b).

[47 FR 28278, June 29, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 55226, Dec. 8, 1982]

### § 415.67 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the mercury cell process must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.62(a).

(b) [Reserved]

## Subpart G—Hydrochloric Acid Production Subcategory [Reserved]

## Subpart H—Hydrofluoric Acid Production Subcategory

### § 415.80 Applicability; description of the hydrofluoric acid production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of hydrofluoric acid.

### § 415.81 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

### § 415.82 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART H—HYDROFLUORIC ACID

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 11.0 | 5.3 |
| Fluoride (T) | 6.1 | 2.9 |
| Nickel (T) | k0.036 | 0.011 |
| Zinc (T) | 0.12 | 0.036 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 415.83 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

SUBPART H—HYDROFLUORIC ACID

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Fluoride (T) | 3.4 | 1.6 |
| Nickel (T) | 0.020 | 0.0060 |
| Zinc (T) | 0.072 | 0.022 |

### § 415.84 [Reserved]

### § 415.85 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

SUBPART H—HYDROFLUORIC ACID

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 6.0 | 3.0 |
| Fluoride (T) | 3.4 | 1.6 |
| Nickel (T) | 0.020 | 0.0060 |
| Zinc (T) | 0.072 | 0.022 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 415.86 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following Pretreatment Standards for New Sources (PSNS):

SUBPART H—HYDROFLUORIC ACID

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSNS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter | |
| Fluoride (T) | 100 | 50 |
| Nickel (T) | 0.66 | 0.20 |
| Zinc (T) | 2.2 | 0.66 |

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Fluoride (T), Nickel (T), and Zinc (T) are the same as specified in § 415.85.

[47 FR 55226, Dec. 8, 1982]

### § 415.87 [Reserved]

## Subpart I—Hydrogen Peroxide Production Subcategory

### § 415.90 Applicability; description of the hydrogen peroxide production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of hydrogen peroxide by the electrolytic process and by the oxidation of alkyl hydroanthraquinones.

### § 415.91 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean hydrogen peroxide as a one hundred percent hydrogen peroxide solution.

(c) The term "Cyanide A" shall mean those cyanides amenable to chlorination and is determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

(d) The term "process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term "process wastewater" does not include contaminated non-process wastewater, as defined below.

(e) The term "process wastewater pollutants" means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(f) The term "contaminated nonprocess wastewater" shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment: Provided, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

### § 415.92 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and manufacturing hydrogen peroxide by the oxidation of alkyl hydroanthraquinones must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART I—HYDROGEN PEROXIDE ORGANIC PROCESS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.80 | 0.40 |
| TOC | 0.44 | 0.22 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and manufacturing hydrogen peroxide by the electrolytic process must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART I—HYDROGEN PEROXIDE ELECTROLYTE PROCESS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0050 | 0.0025 |
| Cyanide A | 0.00040 | 0.00020 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

## Subpart J—Nitric Acid Production Subcategory [Reserved]

## Subpart K—Potassium Metal Production Subcategory

### § 415.110 Applicability; description of the potassium metal production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of potassium metal.

**§ 415.111 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]**

**§ 415.112 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

**§ 415.113 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

**§ 415.114 [Reserved]**

**§ 415.115 New source performance standards (NSPS).**

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

**§ 415.116 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).**

Except as provided in § 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

## Subpart L—Potassium Dichromate Production Subcategory

**§ 415.120 Applicability; description of the potassium dichromate production subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants resulting from the production of potassium dichromate into treatment works which are publicly owned.

**§ 415.121 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]**

**§ 415.122 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

**§ 415.123 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

**§ 415.124 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART L—POTASSIUM DICHROMATE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSES limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) | |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.25 | 0.090 |
| Total chromium | 3.0 | 1.0 |

### § 415.125 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

### § 415.126 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in § 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

## Subpart M—Potassium Sulfate Production Subcategory

### § 415.130 Applicability; description of the potassium sulfate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of potassium sulfate.

### § 415.131 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

### § 415.132 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

(c) During any calendar month there may be discharged from a process wastewater impoundment either a volume of process wastewater equal to the difference between the precipitation for that month that falls within the impoundment and the evaporation for that month, or, if greater, a volume of process wastewater equal to the difference between the mean precipitation for that month that falls within the impoundment and the mean evaporation for that month as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located (or as otherwise determined if no monthly data have been established by the National Climatic Center).

(d) Any process wastewater discharged pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section shall comply with each of the following requirements:

SUBPART M—POTASSIUM SULFATE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/1) | |
| TSS | 50 | 25 |
| ph | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 415.133 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed, and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

### § 415.134 [Reserved]

### § 415.135 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed, and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

### § 415.136 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in § 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations are the same as the new source performance standards specified in § 415.135.

## Subpart N—Sodium Bicarbonate Production Subcategory

### § 415.140 Applicability; description of the sodium bicarbonate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of sodium bicarbonate.

### § 415.141 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

### § 415.142 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

### § 415.143 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

### § 415.144 [Reserved]

### § 415.145 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

### § 415.146 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in § 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

## Subpart O—Sodium Carbonate Production Subcategory [Reserved]

## Subpart P—Sodium Chloride Production Subcategory

### § 415.160 Applicability; description of the sodium chloride production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of sodium chloride by the solution brine-mining process and by the solar evaporation process.

### § 415.161 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean sodium chloride.

(c) The term "bitterns" shall mean the saturated brine solution remaining after precipitation of sodium chloride in the solar evaporation process.

### § 415.162 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the solar evaporation process must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters, except that unused bitterns may be returned to the body of water from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn, provided no additional pollutants are added to the bitterns during the production of sodium chloride.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the solution brine mining process must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART P—SODIUM CHLORIDE BRINE MINING PROCESS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb.) of product | |
| TSS | 0.34 | 0.17 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

**§ 415.163 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).**

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the solar evaporation process must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters, except that unused bitterns may be returned to the body of water from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn, provided no additional pollutants are added to the bitterns during the production of sodium chloride.

(b) [Reserved]

[47 FR 28278, June 29, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 33420, Aug. 22, 1984]

**§ 415.164 [Reserved]**

**§ 415.165 New source performance standards (NSPS).**

(a) Any new source subject to this subpart and using the solar evaporation process must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters, except that unused bitterns may be returned to the body of water from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn, provided no additional pollutants are added to the bitterns during the production of sodium chloride.

(b) Any new source subject to this subpart and using the solution brine-mining process must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

**§ 415.166 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).**

Except as provided in § 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations are the same as the new source performance standards specified in § 415.165.

## Subpart Q—Sodium Dichromate and Sodium Sulfate Production Subcategory

**§ 415.170 Applicability; description of the sodium dichromate and sodium sulfate production subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of sodium dichromate and by-product sodium sulfate.

**§ 415.171 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean sodium dichromate.

(c) The term "Cr(T)" shall mean total chromium.

(d) The term "Cr(+6)" shall mean hexavalent chromium.

**§ 415.172 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limita-

tions representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART Q—SODIUM DICHROMATE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.44 | 0.22 |
| Hexavalent Chromium | 0.00090 | 0.00050 |
| Chromium (T) | 0.0088 | 0.0044 |
| Nickel (T) | 0.0068 | 0.0034 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 415.173 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): The limitations for Chromium (T), Hexavalent Chromium, and Nickel (T) are the same as specified in § 415.172.

### § 415.174 [Reserved]

### § 415.175 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.172.

### § 415.176 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following Pretreatment Standards for New Sources (PSNS):

SUBPART Q—SODIUM DICHROMATE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSNS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter | |
| Chromium (T) | 1.0 | 0.50 |
| Hexavalent Chromium | 0.11 | 0.060 |
| Nickel (T) | 0.80 | 0.40 |

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Chromium (T), Hexavalent Chromium, and Nickel (T) are the same as specified in § 415.175.

[47 FR 55226, Dec. 8, 1982]

### § 415.177 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.172.

## Subpart R—Sodium Metal Production Subcategory [Reserved]

## Subpart S—Sodium Silicate Production Subcategory [Reserved]

## Subpart T—Sodium Sulfite Production Subcategory

### § 415.200 Applicability; description of the sodium sulfite production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of sodium sulfite by reacting sulfur dioxide with sodium carbonate.

### § 415.201 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean sodium sulfite.

### § 415.202 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART T—SODIUM SULFITE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.032 | 0.016 |
| COD | 3.4 | 1.7 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 415.203 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

SUBPART T—SODIUM SULFITE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per/ 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium (T) | 0.0020 | 0.00063 |
| Zine (T) | 0.0051 | 0.0015 |
| COD | 3.4 | 1.7 |

[49 FR 33420, Aug. 22, 1984]

### § 415.204 [Reserved]

### § 415.205 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

SUBPART T—SODIUM SULFITE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per/ 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.032 | 0.016 |
| Chromium (T) | 0.0020 | 0.00063 |
| Zinc (T) | 0.0051 | 0.0015 |
| COD | 3.4 | 1.7 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[49 FR 33421, Aug. 22, 1984]

### § 415.206 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

SUBPART T—SODIUM SULFITE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSNS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) | |
| Chromium (total) | 1.3 | 0.42 |
| Zinc (total) | 3.4 | 1.2 |
| COD | 1,260 | 630 |

In cases when POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations on chromium (total), zinc (total), and COD are the same as specified in § 415.205.

[49 FR 33421, Aug. 22, 1984]

### § 415.207 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations for TSS and pH are the same as specified in § 415.202.

[49 FR 33421, Aug. 22, 1984]

## Subpart U—Sulfuric Acid Production Subcategory [Reserved]

## Subpart V—Titanium Dioxide Production Subcategory

### § 415.220 Applicability; description of the titanium dioxide production subcategory.

This subpart applies to discharges to waters of the United States and introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from the production of titanium dioxide by the sulfate process, the chloride process, and the simultaneous beneficiation-chlorination (chloride-ilmenite) process.

### § 415.221 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean titanium dioxide.

### § 415.222 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing titanium dioxide by the sulfate process must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART V—TITANIUM DIOXIDE-SULFATE PROCESS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 140 | 38 |
| Chromium (T) | 0.48 | 0.21 |
| Nickel (T) | 0.29 | 0.14 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Except as provided for in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing titanium dioxide by the chloride process must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART V—TITANIUM DIOXIDE-CHLORIDE PROCESS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 23 | 6.4 |
| Chromium (T) | 0.057 | 0.030 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing titanium dioxide by the simultaneous beneficiation-chlorination (chloride/ilmenite) process must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART V—TITANIUM DIOXIDE-CHLORIDE-ILMENITE PROCESS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 35 | 9.6 |
| Chromium (T) | 0.12 | 0.053 |
| Nickel (T) | 0.072 | 0.035 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[47 FR 28278, June 29, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 55227, Dec. 8, 1982]

### § 415.223 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing titanium dioxide by the sulfate process must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): The limitations are the same for Chromium(T) and Nickel(T) as specified in § 415.222(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing titanium dioxide by the chloride process must achieve the following effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): The limitations for Chromium(T) are the same as specified in § 415.222(b).

(c) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing titanium dioxide by the simultaneous beneficiation-chlorination (chloride-ilmenite) process must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): The limitations for Chromium(T) and Nickel(T) are the same as specified in § 415.222(c).

### § 415.224 [Reserved]

### § 415.225 New source performance standards (NSPS).

(a) Any new source subject to this subpart producing titanium dioxide by the sulfate process must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

SUBPART V—TITANIUM DIOXIDE-SULFATE PROCESS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 110 | 30 |
| Iron (T) | 4.1 | 1.2 |
| Chromium (T) | 0.27 | 0.14 |
| Nickel (T) | 0.18 | 0.095 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Any new source subject to this subpart producing titanium dioxide by the chloride process must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

SUBPART V—TITANIUM DIOXIDE-CHLORIDE PROCESS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 14 | 4.0 |
| Iron (T) | 0.52 | 0.16 |
| Chromium (T) | 0.023 | 0.012 |
| ph | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) Any new source subject to this subpart producing titanium dioxide by the simultaneous beneficiation-chlorination (chloride-ilmenite) process must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

SUBPART V—TITANIUM DIOXIDE-CHLORIDE-ILMENITE PROCESS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 8.4 | 2.4 |
| Iron (T) | 0.32 | 0.096 |
| Chromium (T) | 0.014 | 0.0072 |
| Nickel (T) | 0.020 | 0.010 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

**§ 415.226 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).**

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing titanium dioxide by the sulfate process which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS):

SUBPART V—TITANIUM DIOXIDE—SULFATE PROCESS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSNS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/1) | |
| Iron (T) | 8.5 | 2.5 |
| Chromium (T) | 0.57 | 0.30 |
| Nickel (T) | 0.38 | 0.20 |

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Iron(T), Chromium(T), and Nickel(T) are the same as specified in § 415.225(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing titanium dioxide by the chloride process which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS):

SUBPART V—TITANIUM DIOXIDE-CHLORIDE PROCESS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSNS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/1) | |
| Iron (T) | 5.3 | 1.6 |
| Chromium (T) | 0.23 | 0.12 |

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as guidance: The limitations for Iron(T) and Chromium(T) are the same as specified in § 415.225(b).

(c) Except as provided in § 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing titanium dioxide by the simultaneous beneficiation-chlorination (chloride-ilmenite) process which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS):

SUBPART V—TITANIUM DIOXIDE-CHLORIDE-ILMENITE PROCESS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSNS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) | |
| Iron (T) | 5.3 | 1.6 |
| Chromium (T) | 0.23 | 0.12 |
| Nickel (T) | 0.33 | 0.17 |

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Iron (T), Chromium (T), and Nickel (T) are the same as specified in § 415.225(c).

### § 415.227 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.222.

[47 FR 55227, Dec. 8, 1982]

## Subpart W—Aluminum Fluoride Production Subcategory

### § 415.230 Applicability; description of the aluminum fluoride production subcategory.

This subpart applies to discharges to waters of the United States and introduction of pollutants into publicy owned treatment works resulting from the production of aluminum fluoride.

### § 415.231 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" means aluminum fluoride produced by the dry process in which partially dehydrated alumina hydrate is reacted with hydrofluoric acid gas.

### § 415.232 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART W—ALUMINUM FLUORIDE

| BPT effluent limitations | Pollutant or pollutant property | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 2.4 | 1.2 |
| Flouride (T) | 1.3 | 0.63 |
| Chromium (T) | 0.015 | 0.0045 |
| Nicket (T) | 0.0079 | 0.0024 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[47 FR 28278, June 29, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 55227, Dec. 8, 1982]

### § 415.233 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): The limitations for Fluoride(T), Chromium(T), and Nickel(T) are the same as specified in § 415.232.

### § 415.234 [Reserved]

### § 415.235 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.232.

### § 415.236 [Reserved]

### § 415.237 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.232.

## Subpart X—Ammonium Chloride Production Subcategory

### § 415.240 Applicability; description of the ammonium chloride production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of ammonium chloride by the reaction of anhydrous ammonia with hydrogen chloride gas and by the recovery process from Solvay process wastes.

### § 415.241 Specialized definitions.

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean ammonium chloride.

(c) The term "process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term "process wastewater" does not include contaminated nonprocess wastewater, as defined below.

(d) The term "process wastewater pollutants" means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(e) The term "contaminated nonprocess wastewater" shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment: Provided, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

### § 415.242 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and reacting anhydrous ammonia with hydrogen chloride gas must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the recovery process from Solvay process wastes must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART X—AMMONIUM CHLORIDE SOLVAY PROCESS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 8.8 | 4.4 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

## Subpart Y—Ammonium Hydroxide Production Subcategory [Reserved]

## Subpart Z—Barium Carbonate Production Subcategory [Reserved]

## Subpart AA—Borax Production Subcategory

### § 415.270 Applicability; description of the borax production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of borax by the ore-mining process and by the Trona process.

### § 415.271 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

### § 415.272 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters, except that residual brine and depleted liquor may be returned to the body of water from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn.

### §§ 415.273—415.275 [Reserved]

### § 415.276 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.272.

[49 FR 33421, Aug. 22, 1984]

## Subpart AB—Boric Acid Production Subcategory

### § 415.280 Applicability; description of the boric acid production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of boric acid from ore-mined borax and from borax produced by the Trona process.

### § 415.281 Specialized definitions.

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean boric acid.

### § 415.282 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using borax produced by the Trona process must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters, except that residual brine and depleted liquor may be returned to the body of water from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using remined borax must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART AB—BORIC ACID MINED BORAX PROCESS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Arsenic | 0.0028 | 0.0014 |
| TSS | 0.14 | 0.07 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

## Subpart AC—Bromine Production Subcategory

### § 415.290 Applicability; description of the bromine production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of bromine by the brine-mining process and by the Trona process.

### § 415.291 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

### § 415.292 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters, except that residual brine and depleted liquor may be returned to the body of water from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn.

### §§ 415.293—415.295 [Reserved]

### § 415.296 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.292.

[49 FR 33421, Aug. 22, 1984]

## Subpart AD—Calcium Carbonate Production Subcategory

### § 415.300 Applicability; description of the calcium carbonate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of calcium carbonate by the milk of lime process and by the recovery process from Solvay process wastes.

### § 415.301 Specialized definitions.

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean calcium carbonate.

### § 415.302 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the milk of lime process must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART AD—CALCIUM CARBONATE MILK OF LIME PROCESS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.56 | 0.28 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the recovery process from Solvay process wastes, must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART AD—CALCIUM CARBONATE SOLVAY RECOVERY PROCESS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 1.16 | 0.58 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

## Subpart AE—Calcium Hydroxide Production Subcategory

### § 415.310 Applicability; description of the calcium hydroxide production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of calcium hydroxide by the lime slaking process.

### § 415.311 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term "process wastewater" does not include contaminated nonprocess wastewater, as defined below.

(c) The term "process wastewater pollutants" means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(d) The term "contaminated nonprocess wastewater" shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment: *Provided*, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

### § 415.312 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

### §§ 415.313—415.315 [Reserved]

### § 415.316 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.312.

[49 FR 33421, Aug. 22, 1984]

## Subpart AF—Carbon Dioxide Production Subcategory [Reserved]

## Subpart AG—Carbon Monoxide and By-Product Hydrogen Production Subcategory

### § 415.330 Applicability; description of the carbon monoxide and by-product hydrogen production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of carbon monoxide and by-product hydrogen by the reforming process.

### § 415.331 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean carbon monoxide plus hydrogen.

(c) The term "process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term "process wastewater" does not include contaminated nonprocess wastewater, as defined below.

(d) The term "process wastewater pollutants" means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(e) The term "contaminated nonprocess wastewater" shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment: Provided, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

### § 415.332 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART AG—CARBON MONOXIDE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| COD | 0.50 | 0.25 |
| TSS | 0.12 | 0.060 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

## Subpart AH—Chrome Pigments Production Subcategory

### § 415.340 Applicability; description of the chrome pigments production subcategory.

This subpart applies to discharges to waters of the United States and introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from the production of chrome pigments.

### § 415.341 Specialized definitions.

For the purposes of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part

401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "chrome pigments" means chrome yellow, chrome orange, molybdate chrome orange, anhydrous and hydrous chromium oxide, chrome green, and zinc yellow.

(c) The term "product" means chrome pigments.

### § 415.342 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

Subpart AH—Chrome Pigments

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 9.1 | 3.8 |
| Chromium (T) | 0.31 | 0.13 |
| Lead (T) | 0.36 | 0.15 |
| Zinc (T) | 0.31 | 0.13 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 415.343 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): The limitations for Chromium(T), Lead(T), and Zinc(T) are the same as specified in § 415.342.

### § 415.344 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

(a) Existing sources which annually introduce less than 210,000 cubic meters per year (55 million gallons per year) of chrome pigments process wastewater into a publicly owned treatment works are subject only to the standards specified in 40 CFR Part 403.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13 and paragraph (a) of this section, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

Subpart AH—Chrome Pigments

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSES effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) | |
| Chromium (T) | 2.9 | 1.2 |
| Lead (T) | 3.4 | 1.4 |
| Zinc (T) | 2.9 | 1.2 |

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Chromium(T), Lead(T), and Zinc(T) are the same as specified in § 415.342

### § 415.345 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.342.

### § 415.346 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following Pretreatment Standards for New Sources (PSNS):

The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.344.

[47 FR 55227, Dec. 8, 1982]

### § 415.347 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.342.

[47 FR 55227, Dec. 8, 1982]

## Subpart AI—Chromic Acid Production Subcategory

### § 415.350 Applicability; description of the chromic acid production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of chromic acid in facilities which also manufacture sodium dichromate.

### § 415.351 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

### § 415.352 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters, except as provided for in § 415.172.

### §§ 415.353—415.355 [Reserved]

### § 415.356 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.352.

[49 FR 33421, Aug. 22, 1984]

## Subpart AJ—Copper Salts Production Subcategory

SOURCE: 49 FR 33421, Aug. 22, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

### § 415.360 Applicability; description of the copper salts production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of copper salts, including (a) copper sulfate, copper chloride, copper iodide, and copper nitrate, and (b) copper carbonate.

### § 415.361 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean copper salts.

(c) The term "copper" shall mean the total copper present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(d) The term "selenium" shall mean the total selenium present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(e) The term "nickel" shall mean the total nickel present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

### § 415.362 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing copper sulfate, copper chloride, copper iodide, or copper nitrate must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

SUBPART AJ—COPPER SULFATE, COPPER CHLORIDE, COPPER IODIDE, COPPER NITRATE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per/1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.069 | 0.023 |
| Copper (T) | 0.0030 | 0.0010 |
| Nickel (T) | 0.0060 | 0.0020 |
| Selenium (T) | 0.0015 | 0.00050 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing copper carbonate must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART AJ—COPPER CARBONATE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per/1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 4.2 | 1.4 |
| Copper (T) | 0.19 | 0.064 |
| Nickel (T) | 0.37 | 0.12 |
| Selenium (T) | 0.093 | 0.031 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 415.363 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing copper sulfate, copper chloride, copper iodide, or copper nitrate must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): The limitations for copper (T), nickel (T), and selenium (T) are the same as specified in § 415.362(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing copper carbonate must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): The limitations for copper (T), nickel (T) and selenium (T) are the same as specified in § 415.362(b).

### § 415.364 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart and producing copper sulfate, copper chloride, copper iodide, or copper nitrate which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART AJ—COPPER SULFATE, COPPER CHLORIDE, COPPER IODIDE, COPPER NITRATE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSES effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) | |
| Copper(T) | 3.2 | 1.1 |
| Nickel(T) | 6.4 | 2.1 |
| Selenium(T) | 1.6 | 0.53 |

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for copper (T), nickel (T), and selenium (T) are the same as specified in § 415.362(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart and producing copper carbonate which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART AJ—COPPER CARBONATE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSES effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) | |
| Copper (T) | 3.2 | 1.1 |
| Nickel (T) | 6.4 | 2.1 |
| Selenium (T) | 1.6 | 0.53 |

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for copper (T), nickel (T), and selenium (T) are the same as specified in § 415.362(b).

### § 415.365 New source performance standards (NSPS).

(a) Any new source subject to this subpart and producing copper sulfate, copper chloride, copper iodide, or copper nitrate must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): The limitations for pH, TSS, copper (T), nickel (T), and selenium (T), are the same as specified in § 415.362(a).

(b) Any new source subject to this subpart and producing copper carbonate must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): The limitations for pH, TSS, copper (T), nickel (T), and selenium (T) are the same as specified in § 415.362(b).

### § 415.366 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing copper sulfate, copper chloride, copper iodide, or copper nitrate which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): the limitations for copper (T), nickel (T), and selenium (T) are the same as specified in § 415.364(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing copper carbonate which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations for copper (T), nickel (T), and selenium (T) are the same as specified in § 415.364(b).

### § 415.367 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing copper sulfate, copper chloride, copper iodide, or copper nitrate must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.362(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing copper carbonate must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.362(b).

## Subpart AK—Cuprous Oxide Production Subcategory [Reserved]

## Subpart AL—Ferric Chloride Production Subcategory

### § 415.380 Applicability; description of the ferric chloride production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of ferric chloride from pickle liquor.

### § 415.381 Specialized definitions.

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term "process wastewater" does not include contaminated nonprocess wastewater, as defined below.

(c) The term "process wastewater pollutants" means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(d) The term "contaminated nonprocess wastewater" shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment: *Provided*, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

### § 415.382 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

### § 415.383 [Reserved]

### § 415.384 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART AL—FERRIC CHLORIDE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSES limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) | |
| Total Chromium | 3.0 | 1.0 |
| Hexavalent Chromium | 0.25 | 0.09 |
| Copper (T) | 1.0 | 0.50 |
| Nickel (T) | 2.0 | 1.0 |
| Zinc (T) | 5.0 | 2.5 |

### § 415.385 [Reserved]

### § 415.386 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.382.

[49 FR 33423, Aug. 22, 1984]

## Subpart AM—Ferrous Sulfate Production Subcategory [Reserved]

## Subpart AN—Fluorine Production Subcategory

### § 415.400 Applicability; description of the fluorine production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of fluorine by the liquid hydrofluoric acid electrolysis process.

### § 415.401 Specialized definitions.

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term "process wastewater" does not include contaminated non-process wastewater, as defined below.

(c) The term "process wastewater pollutants" means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(d) The term "contaminated nonprocess wastewater" shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers, and related personal safety equipment: Provided, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

### § 415.402 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

### §§ 415.403—415.405 [Reserved]

### § 415.406 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.402.

[49 FR 33423, Aug. 22, 1984]

## Subpart AO—Hydrogen Production Subcategory

### § 415.410 Applicability; description of the hydrogen production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of hydrogen as a refinery by-product.

### § 415.411 Specialized definitions.

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40

CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term "process wastewater" does not include contaminated nonprocess wastewater, as defined below.

(c) The term "process wastewater pollutants" means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(d) The term "contaminated nonprocess wastewater" shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment: Provided, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

### § 415.412 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters, except as provided for in Part 419 of this chapter (39 FR 16560).

## Subpart AP—Hydrogen Cyanide Production Subcategory

### § 415.420 Applicability; description of the hydrogen cyanide production subcategory.

This subpart applies to discharges to waters of the United States and introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from the production of hydrogen cyanide by the Andrussow process.

### § 415.421 Specialized definitions.

For the purposes of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" means hydrogen cyanide.

(c) The term "Cyanide A" means those cyanides amenable to chlorination and is determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

### § 415.422 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART AP—HYDROGEN CYANIDE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 8.6 | 3.2 |
| Cyanide A | 0.10 | 0.021 |
| Total Cyanide | 0.65 | 0.23 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 10.5.

### § 415.423 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

SUBPART AP—HYDROGEN CYANIDE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Cyanide A | 0.10 | 0.021 |
| Total Cyanide | 0.65 | 0.23 |
| Total Residual Chlorine | 0.086 | 0.051 |

### § 415.424 [Reserved]

### § 415.425 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

SUBPART AP—HYDROGEN CYANIDE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 8.6 | 3.2 |
| Cyanide A | 0.10 | 0.021 |
| Total Cyanide | 0.65 | 0.23 |
| Total Residual Chlorine | 0.086 | 0.051 |
| Ph | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 10.5.

### § 415.426 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following Pretreatment Standards for New Sources (PSNS):

SUBPART AP—HYDROGEN CYANIDE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSNS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter | |
| Cyanide A | 1.7 | 0.36 |
| Total Cyanide | 11 | 4.0 |

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Cyanide A and Total Cyanide are the same as specified in § 415.425.

[47 FR 55227, Dec. 8, 1982]

### § 415.427 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.422.

## Subpart AQ—Iodine Production Subcategory

### § 415.430 Applicability; description of the iodine production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of iodine.

### § 415.431 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term "process wastewater" does not include contaminated non-process wastewater, as defined below.

(c) The term "process wastewater pollutants" means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(d) The term "contaminated non-process wastewater" shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment: Provided, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

[47 FR 28278, June 29, 1982; 47 FR 55227, Dec. 8, 1982]

### § 415.432 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

### §§ 415.433—415.435 [Reserved]

### § 415.436 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.432.

[49 FR 33423, Aug. 22, 1984]

## Subpart AR—Lead Monoxide Production Subcategory

### § 415.440 Applicability; description of the lead monoxide production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of lead monoxide.

### § 415.441 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term "process wastewater" does not include contaminated non-process wastewater, as defined below.

(c) The term "process wastewater pollutants" means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(d) The term "contaminated non-process wastewater" shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment; Provided, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact one it has occurred.

[47 FR 28278, June 29, 1982; 47 FR 55227, Dec. 8, 1982]

### § 415.442 Effluent limitations quidelines respresenting the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

### § 415.443 [Reserved]

### § 415.444 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 40 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART AR—LEAD MONOXIDE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSES effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/1) | |
| Lead | 2.0 | 1.0 |

### §§ 415.445 [Reserved]

### § 415.446 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.442.

[49 FR 33423, Aug. 22, 1984]

## Subpart AS—Lithium Carbonate Production Subcategory

### § 415.450 Applicability; description of the lithium carbonate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of lithium carbonate by the Trona process and from spodumene ore.

### § 415.451 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean lithium carbonate.

### § 415.452 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the Trona process must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best praticable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters, except that residual brine and depleted liquor may be returned to the body of water from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using spodumene ore must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART AS—LITHIUM CARBONATE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product | |
| TSS | 2.7 | 0.90 |
| | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

## Subpart AT—Manganese Sulfate Production Subcategory [Reserved]

## Subpart AU—Nickel Salts Production Subcategory

SOURCE: 49 FR 33423, Aug. 22, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

### § 415.470 Applicability; description of the nickel salts production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of nickel salts, including (a) nickel sulfate, nickel chloride, nickel nitrate, and nickel fluoborate, and (b) nickel carbonate.

### § 415.471 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean nickel salts.

(c) The term "nickel" shall mean the total nickel present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(d) The term "copper" shall mean the total copper present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

### § 415.472 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing nickel sulfate, nickel chloride, nickel nitrate, or nickel fluoborate must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART AU—NICKEL SULFATE, NICKEL CHLORIDE, NICKEL NITRATE, NICKEL FLUOBORATE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per/ 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.096 | 0.032 |
| Nickel (T) | 0.0060 | 0.0020 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing nickel carbonate must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART AU—NICKEL CARBONATE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per/ 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 17. | 5.6 |
| Nickel (T) | 1.1 | 0.35 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 415.473 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing nickel sulfate, nickel chloride, nickel nitrate, or nickel fluoborate must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

SUBPART AU—NICKEL SULFATE, NICKEL CHLORIDE, NICKEL NITRATE, NICKEL FLUOBORATE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per/ 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Copper (T) | 0.00074 | 0.00024 |
| Nickel (T) | 0.00074 | 0.00024 |

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing nickel carbonate must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

SUBPART AU—NICKEL CARBONATE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per/ 1,000 lb) or product | |
| Copper (T) | 0.13 | 0.042 |
| Nickel (T) | 0.13 | 0.042 |

### § 415.474 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart and producing nickel sulfate, nickel chloride, nickel nitrate, or nickel fluoborate which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART AU—NICKEL SULFATE, NICKEL CHLORIDE, NICKEL NITRATE, NICKEL FLUOBORATE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSES effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) | |
| Copper(T) | 1.1 | 0.36 |
| Nickel(T) | 1.1 | 0.36 |

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for copper (T) and nickel (T) are the same as specified in § 415.473(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart and producing nickel carbonate which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART AU—NICKEL CARBONATE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSES effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) | |
| Copper(T) | 1.1 | 0.36 |
| Nickel(T) | 1.1 | 0.36 |

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for copper (T) and nickel (T) are the same as specified in § 415.473(b).

### § 415.475 New source performance standards (NSPS).

(a) Any new source subject to this subpart and producing nickel sulfate, nickel chloride, nickel fluorobate or nickel nitrate must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

SUBPART AU—NICKEL SULFATE, NICKEL CHLORIDE, NICKEL NITRATE, AND NICKEL FLUOBORATE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.096 | 0.032 |
| Copper | 0.00074 | 0.00024 |
| Nickel | 0.00074 | 0.00024 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Any new source subject to this subpart and producing nickel carbonate must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

SUBPART AU—NICKEL CARBONATE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per/ 1,000 lb) or product | |
| TSS | 17. | 5.6 |
| Copper | 0.13 | 0.042 |
| Nickel | 0.13 | 0.042 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 415.476 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing nickel sulfate, nickel chloride, nickel fluoborate or nickel nitrate which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations for copper (T) and nickel (T) are the same as specified in § 415.474(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing nickel carbonate which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations for copper (T) and nickel (T) are the same as specified in § 415.474(b).

### § 415.477 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing nickel sulfate, nickel chloride, nickel fluoborate or nickel nitrate must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.472(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing nickel carbonate must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.472(b).

## Subpart AV—Strong Nitric Acid Production Subcategory—[Reserved]

## Subpart AW—Oxygen and Nitrogen Production Subcategory

### § 415.490 Applicability; description of the oxygen and nitrogen production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of oxygen and nitrogen by air liquification.

### § 415.491 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

### § 415.492 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART AW—OXYGEN AND NITROGEN

| Pollution or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Oil and grease | 0.0020 | 0.0010 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

## Subpart AX—Potassium Chloride Production Subcategory

### § 415.500 Applicability; description of the potassium chloride production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of potassium chloride by the Trona process and by the mining process.

### § 415.501 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

### § 415.502 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters, except that residual brine and depleted liquor may be returned to the body of water from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn.

### §§ 415.503—415.505 [Reserved]

### § 415.506 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.502.

[49 FR 33425, Aug. 22, 1984]

## Subpart AY—Potassium Iodide Production Subcategory

### § 415.510 Applicability; description of the potassium iodide production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of potassium iodide.

### § 415.511 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean potassium iodide.

### § 415.512 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART AY—POTASSIUM IODIDE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.090 | 0.030 |
| Sulfide | 0.015 | 0.0050 |
| Iron | 0.015 | 0.0050 |
| Barium | 0.0090 | 0.0030 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

## Subpart AZ—Potassium Permanganate Production Subcategory [Reserved]

## Subpart BA—Silver Nitrate Production Subcategory

### § 415.530 Applicability; description of the silver nitrate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from the production of silver nitrate.

### § 415.531 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean silver nitrate.

(c) The term "process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term "process wastewater" does not include contaminated non-process wastewater, as defined below.

(d) The term "process wastewater pollutants" means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(e) The term "contaminated non-process wastewater" shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment: *Provided*, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

### § 415.532 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART BA—SILVER NITRATE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Silver | 0.0090 | 0.0030 |
| TSS | 0.069 | 0.023 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 415.533 [Reserved]

### § 415.534 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART BA—SILVER NITRATE

| Pollution or pollutant property | PSES limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligram per liter (mg/l) | |
| Silver | 1.0 | 0.5 |

## Subpart BB—Sodium Bisulfite Production Subcategory

### § 415.540 Applicability; description of the sodium bisulfite production subcategory.

This subpart applies to discharges to waters of the United States and introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from the production of sodium bisulfite.

### § 415.541 Specialized definitions.

For the purposes of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" means sodium bisulfite.

### § 415.542 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART BB—SODIUM BISULFITE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.32 | 0.080 |
| COD | 3.8 | 0.95 |
| Chromium (T) | 0.0020 | 0.00063 |
| Zinc (T) | 0.0051 | 0.0015 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 415.543 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): The limitations on COD, Chromium(T), and Zinc(T) are the same as specified in § 415.542.

### § 415.544 [Reserved]

### § 415.545 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.542.

### § 415.546 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following Pretreatment Standards for New Sources (PSNS):

SUBPART BB—SODIUM BISULFITE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSNS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter | |
| Chromium (T) | 1.3 | 0.42 |

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Chromium (T) are the same as specified in § 415.545.

[47 FR 55227, Dec. 8, 1982]

### § 415.547 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 414.542.

## Subpart BC—Sodium Fluoride Production Subcategory

### § 415.550 Applicability; description of the sodium fluoride production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from the production of sodium fluoride by the anhydrous neutralization process and by the silico fluoride process.

### § 415.551 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term "process wastewater" does not include contaminated non-process wastewater, as defined below.

(c) The term "process wastewater pollutants" means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(d) The term "contaminated non-process wastewater" shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3)

accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment: Provided, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control, such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

### § 415.552 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control techology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

### § 415.553 [Reserved]

### § 415.554 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 493.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART BC—SODIUM FLUORIDE

| Pollution or pollutant property | PSES effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) | |
| Fluoride | 50 | 25 |

### § 415.555 [Reserved]

### § 415.556 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.552.

[49 FR 33425, Aug. 22, 1984]

## Subpart BD—Sodium Hydrosulfide Production Subcategory [Reserved]

## Subpart BE—Sodium Hydrosulfite Production Subcategory [Reserved]

## Subpart BF—Sodium Silicofluoride Production Subcategory [Reserved]

## Subpart BG—Sodium Thiosulfate Production Subcategory [Reserved]

## Subpart BH—Stannic Oxide Production Subcategory

### § 415.600 Applicability; description of the stannic oxide production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of stannic oxide by the reaction of tin metal with air or oxygen.

### § 415.601 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term "process wastewater" does not include contaminated nonprocess wastewater, as defined below.

(c) The term "process wastewater pollutants" means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(d) The term "contaminated non-process wastewater" shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment: Provided, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

### § 415.602 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

### §§ 415.603—415.605 [Reserved]

### § 415.606 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.602.

[49 FR 33425, Aug. 22, 1984]

## Subpart BI—Sulfur Dioxide Production Subcategory [Reserved]

## Subpart BJ—Zinc Oxide Production Subcategory [Reserved]

## Subpart BK—Zinc Sulfate Production Subcategory

### § 415.630 Applicability; description of the zinc sulfate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of zinc sulfate.

### § 415.631 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term "process wastewater" does not include contaminated non-process wastewater, as defined below.

(c) The term "process wastewater pollutants" means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(d) The term "contaminated non-process wastewater" shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment: Provided, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

### § 415.632 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

### §§ 415.633—415.635 [Reserved]

### § 415.636 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.632.

[49 FR 33425, Aug. 22, 1984]

## Subpart BL—Cadmium Pigments and Salts Production Subcategory

SOURCE: 49 FR 33426, Aug. 22, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

### § 415.640 Applicability; description of the cadmium pigments and salts production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of cadmium pigments and salts including cadmium chloride, cadmium nitrate, and cadmium sulfate salts.

### § 415.641 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean cadmium pigment or cadmium salt.

(c) The term "cadmium" shall mean the total cadmium present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(d) The term "selenium" shall mean the total selenium present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(e) The term "zinc" shall mean the total zinc present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

### § 415.642 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium pigments must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

SUBPART BL—CADMIUM PIGMENTS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per/ 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 2.59 | 1.57 |
| Cadmium (T) | 0.078 | 0.026 |
| Selenium (T) | 0.11 | 0.037 |
| Zinc (T) | 0.017 | 0.0092 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium salts must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART BL—CADMIUM SALTS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per/1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0016 | 0.001 |
| Cadmium (T) | $4.87 \times 10^{-5}$ | $1.62 \times 10^{-5}$ |
| Selenium (T) | $7.0 \times 10^{-5}$ | $2.3 \times 10^{-5}$ |
| Zinc (T) | $1.04 \times 10^{-5}$ | $5.8 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 415.643 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium pigments must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): The limitations for Cadmium (T), Selenium (T), and Zinc (T) are the same as specified in § 415.642(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium salts must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): The limitations for cadmium (T), selenium (T), and zinc (T) are the same as specified in § 414.642(b).

### § 415.644 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium pigments which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART BL—CADMIUM PIGMENTS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSES effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) | |
| Cadmium (T) | 0.84 | 0.28 |
| Selenium (T) | 1.1 | 0.40 |
| Zinc (T) | 0.18 | 0.10 |

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for cadmium (T), selenium (T), and zinc (T) are the same as specified in § 415.642(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium salts which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART BL—CADMIUM SALTS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSES effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) | |
| Cadmium (T) | 0.84 | 0.28 |
| Selenium (T) | 1.1 | 0.40 |
| Zinc (T) | 0.18 | 0.10 |

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for cadmium (T), selenium (T), and zinc (T) are the same as specified in § 415.642(b).

### § 415.645 New source performance standards (NSPS).

(a) Any new source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium pigments must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): The limitations for pH, TSS, cadmium

(T), selenium (T), and zinc (T), are the same as specified in § 415.642(a).

(b) Any new source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium salts must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): The limitations for pH, TSS, cadmium (T), selenium (T), and zinc (T), are the same as specified in § 415.642(b).

### § 415.646 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium pigments which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations for cadmium (T), selenium (T), and zinc (T), are the same as specified in § 415.644(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium salts which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations for cadmium (T), selenium (T), and zinc (T) are the same as specified in § 415.644(b).

### § 415.647 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium pigments must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.642(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium salts must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.642(b).

## Subpart BM—Cobalt Salts Production Subcategory

SOURCE: 49 FR 33427, Aug. 22, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

### § 415.650 Applicability; description of the cobalt salts production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of cobalt salts.

### § 415.651 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean cobalt salts.

(c) The term "cobalt" shall mean the total cobalt present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(d) The term "copper" shall mean the total copper present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(e) The term "nickel" shall mean the total nickel present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

### § 415.652 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART BM—COBALT SALTS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per/1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0023 | 0.0014 |
| Cobalt (T) | 0.0003 | 0.00012 |
| Copper (T) | $2.7 \times 10^{-4}$ | $8.3 \times 10^{-5}$ |
| Nickel (T) | $2.7 \times 10^{-4}$ | $8.3 \times 10^{-5}$ |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 415.653 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): The limitations for cobalt (T), copper (T), and nickel (T), are the same as specified in § 415.652.

### § 415.654 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART BM—COBALT SALTS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSES effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) | |
| Cobalt (T) | 3.6 | 1.4 |
| Copper (T) | 3.3 | 1.0 |
| Nickel (T) | 3.3 | 1.0 |

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for cobalt (T), copper (T), and nickel (T), are the same as specified in § 415.652.

### § 415.655 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): The limitations for pH, TSS, cobalt (T), copper (T), and nickel (T) are the same as specified in § 415.652.

### § 415.656 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations for cobalt (T), copper (T), and nickel (T), are the same as specified in § 415.654.

### § 415.657 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.652.

## Subpart BN—Sodium Chlorate Production Subcategory

SOURCE: 49 FR 33428, Aug. 22, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

### § 415.660 Applicability; description of the sodium chlorate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of sodium chlorate.

### § 415.661 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean sodium chlorate.

(c) The term "chromium" shall mean the total chromium present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(d) The term "chlorine" shall mean the total residual chlorine present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(e) The term "antimony" shall mean the total antimony present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

### § 415.662 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

SUBPART BN—SODIUM CHLORATE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per/1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.12 | 0.068 |
| Antimony (T) | 0.0086 | 0.0043 |
| Chromium (T) | 0.0027 | 0.0014 |
| Chlorine (total residual) | 0.0041 | 0.0024 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[49 FR 33428, Aug. 22, 1984; 49 FR 37594, Sept. 25, 1984]

### § 415.663 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

SUBPART BN—SODIUM CHLORATE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per/1,000 lb) of product | |
| Antimony (T) | 0.0043 | 0.0022 |
| Chromium (T) | 0.0017 | 0.00086 |
| Chlorine (total residual) | 0.0041 | 0.0024 |

[49 FR 33428, Aug. 22, 1984; 49 FR 37594, Sept. 25, 1984]

### § 415.664 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]

### § 415.665 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

SUBPART BN—SODIUM CHLORATE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per/1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.076 | 0.046 |
| Antimony (T) | 0.0043 | 0.0022 |
| Chromium (T) | 0.0017 | 0.00086 |
| Chlorine (total residual) | 0.0041 | 0.0024 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 415.666 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS):

SUBPART BN—SODIUM CHLORATE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSNS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) | |
| Antimony (T) | 1.6 | 0.8 |
| Chromium (T) | 0.64 | 0.32 |

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for antimony(T) and chromium(T) are the same as specified in § 415.663.

[49 FR 33428, Aug. 22, 1984; 49 FR 37594, Sept. 25, 1984]

### § 415.667 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.662.

## Subpart BO—Zinc Chloride Production Subcategory

SOURCE: 49 FR 33428, Aug. 22, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

### § 415.670 Applicability; description of the zinc chloride production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of zinc chloride.

### § 415.671 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean zinc chloride.

(c) The term "arsenic" shall mean the total arsenic present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(d) The term "zinc" shall mean the total zinc present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(e) The term "lead" shall mean the total lead present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

### § 415.672 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

SUBPART BO—ZINC CHLORIDE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) | |
| TSS | 43 | 25 |
| Arsenic (T) | 3.0 | 1.0 |
| Zinc (T) | 11.4 | 3.8 |
| Lead (T) | 1.8 | 0.6 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 10.0

[49 FR 33428, Aug. 22, 1984; 49 FR 37594, Sept. 25, 1984]

### § 415.673 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

SUBPART BO—ZINC CHLORIDE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) | |
| Arsenic (T) | 3.0 | 1.0 |
| Zinc (T) | 2.3 | 0.76 |
| Lead (T) | 0.18 | 0.048 |

[49 FR 33428, Aug. 22, 1984; 49 FR 37594, Sept. 25, 1984]

### § 415.674 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART BO—ZINC CHLORIDE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSES effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) | |
| Arsenic (T) | 3.0 | 1.0 |
| Zinc (T) | 2.3 | 0.76 |
| Lead (T) | 0.18 | 0.048 |

[49 FR 33428, Aug. 22, 1984; 49 FR 37594, Sept. 25, 1984]

### § 415.675 New source performance standards (NSPS):

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

SUBPART BO—ZINC CHLORIDE

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) | |
| TSS | 28 | 17 |
| Arsenic (T) | 3.0 | 1.0 |
| Zinc (T) | 2.3 | 0.76 |
| Lead (T) | 0.18 | 0.048 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 10.0.

[49 FR 33428, Aug. 22, 1984; 49 FR 37594, Sept. 25, 1984]

### § 415.676 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations for arsenic (T), zinc (T), and lead (T) are the same as specified in § 415.674.

### § 415.677 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart must acheive the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.672.

# PART 416—PLASTICS AND SYNTHETICS POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

### Subpart A—Polyvinyl Chloride Subcategory

Sec.

416.10 Applicability; description of the polyvinyl chloride subcategory.
416.11 Specialized definitions.
416.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
416.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
416.14 [Reserved]
416.15 Standards of performance for new sources.

### Subpart B—Polyvinyl Acetate Subcategory

416.20 Applicability; description of the polyvinyl acetate subcategory.
416.21 Specialized definitions.
416.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
416.23 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
416.24 [Reserved]
416.25 Standards of performance for new sources.

### Subpart C—Polystyrene Subcategory

416.30 Applicability; description of the polystyrene subcategory.
416.31 Specialized definitions.
416.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
416.33 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
416.34 [Reserved]
416.35 Standards of performance for new sources.

Sec.

### Subpart D—Polypropylene Subcategory

416.40 Applicability; description of the polypropylene subcategory.
416.41 Specialized definitions.
416.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
416.43 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
416.44 [Reserved]
416.45 Standards of performance for new sources.

### Subpart E—Polyethylene Subcategory

416.50 Applicability; description of the polyethylene subcategory.
416.51 Specialized definitions.
416.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
416.53 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
416.54 [Reserved]
416.55 Standards of performance for new sources.

### Subpart F—Cellophane Subcategory

416.60 Applicability; description of the cellophane subcategory.
416.61 Specialized definitions.
416.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
416.63 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
416.64 [Reserved]
416.65 Standards of performance for new sources.

### Subpart G—Rayon Subcategory

416.70 Applicability; description of the rayon subcategory.
416.71 Specialized definitions.

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416.72 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
416.73 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
416.74 [Reserved]
416.75 Standards of performance for new sources.

### Subpart H—Acrylonitrile - Butadiene - Styrene (ABS) and Styrene-Acrylonitrile (SAN) Resin Copolymers Subcategory

416.80 Applicability; description of the acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) and styrene-acrylonitrile (SAN) resin copolymers subcategory.
416.81 Specialized definitions.
416.82 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
416.83 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
416.84 [Reserved]
416.85 Standards of performance for new sources.

### Subpart I—Polyester Subcategory

416.90 Applicability; description of the polyester subcategory.
416.91 Specialized definitions.
416.92 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
416.93 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
416.94 [Reserved]
416.95 Standards of performance for new sources.

### Subpart J—Nylon 66 Subcategory

416.100 Applicability; description of the nylon 66 subcategory.
416.101 Specialized definitions.
Sec.
416.102 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
416.103 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
416.104 [Reserved]
416.105 Standards of performance for new sources.

### Subpart K—Nylon 6 Subcategory

416.110 Applicability; description of the nylon 6 subcategory.
416.111 Specialized definitions.
416.112 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
416.113 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
416.114 [Reserved]
416.115 Standards of performance for new sources.

### Subpart L—Cellulose Acetate Subcategory

416.120 Applicability; description of the cellulose acetate subcategory.
416.121 Specialized definitions.
416.122 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
416.123 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
416.124 [Reserved]
416.125 Standards of performance for new sources.

### Subpart M—Acrylics Subcategory

416.130 Applicability; description of the acrylics subcategory.
416.131 Specialized definitions.
416.132 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

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416.133 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

416.134 [Reserved]

416.135 Standards of performance for new sources.

### Subpart N—Ethylene-Vinyl Acetate Copolymers Subcategory

416.140 Applicability; description of the ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymers subcategory.

416.141 Specialized definitions.

416.142 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

416.143 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

416.144 [Reserved]

416.145 Standards of performance for new sources.

### Subpart O—Polytetrafluoroethylene Subcategory

416.150 Applicability; description of the polytetrafluoroethylene subcategory.

416.151 Specialized definitions.

416.152 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

416.153 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

416.154 [Reserved]

416.155 Standards of performance for new sources.

### Subpart P—Polypropylene Fiber Subcategory

416.160 Applicability; description of the polypropylene fiber subcategory.

416.161 Specialized definitions.

416.162 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

416.163 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

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416.164 [Reserved]

416.165 Standards of performance for new sources.

### Subpart Q—Alkyds and Unsaturated Polyester Resins Subcategory

416.170 Applicability; description of the alkyds and unsaturated polyester resins subcategory.

416.171 Specialized definitions.

416.172 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

416.173 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

416.174 [Reserved]

416.175 Standards of performance for new sources.

### Subpart R—Cellulose Nitrate Subcategory

416.180 Applicability; description of the cellulose nitrate subcategory.

416.181 Specialized definitions.

416.182 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

416.183 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

416.184 [Reserved]

416.185 Standards of performance for new sources.

### Subpart S—Polyamide (Nylon 6/12) Subcategory

416.190 Applicability; description of the polyamide (nylon 6/12) subcategory.

416.191 Specialized definitions.

416.192 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

416.193 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

416.194 [Reserved]

416.195 Standards of performance for new sources.

Sec.

**Subpart T—Polyester Resins (Thermoplastic) Subcategory**

416.200 Applicability; description of the polyester resins (thermoplastic) subcategory.
416.201 Specialized definitions.
416.202 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
416.203 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
416.204 [Reserved]
416.205 Standards of performance for new sources.

**Subpart U—Silicones Subcategory**

416.210 Applicability; description of the silicones subcategory.
416.211 Specialized definitions.
416.212 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
416.213 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
416.214 [Reserved]
416.215 Standards of performance for new sources.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301, 304 (b) and (c), 306 (b) and (c) and 307(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251, 1311, 1314 (b) and (c), 1316 (b) and (c) and 1317(c)); 86 Stat. 816 et seq.; Pub. L. 92-500.

SOURCE: 39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: At 41 FR 32587-32589, Aug. 4, 1976, the limitations and standards of performance for all parameters except pH were revoked; the limitations and standards of performance for pH were suspended; and the pretreatment standards for new sources were revoked.

## Subpart A—Polyvinyl Chloride Subcategory

### § 416.10 Applicability; description of the polyvinyl chloride subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the polymerization reaction of vinyl chloride by bulk polymerization, or suspension polymerization, or emulsion polymerization and associated processing to manufacture polyvinyl chloride.

### § 416.11 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 416.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less

stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(a) The following limitations established the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph which may be discharged from the manufacture of polyvinyl chloride by the suspension polymerization process by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The following limitations established the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of polyvinyl chloride by the emulsion polymerization process by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of polyvinyl chloride by the bulk polymerization process by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 23472, May 19, 1975; 41 FR 32587, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of polyvinyl chloride by the suspension polymerization process by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of polyvinyl chloride by the emulsion polymerization process by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of polyvinyl chloride by the bulk polymerization process by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

**[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 32587, Aug. 4, 1976]**

### § 416.14 [Reserved]

### § 416.15 Standards of performance for new sources.

(a) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of polyvinyl chloride by the suspension polymerization process by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of polyvinyl chloride by the emulsion polymerization process by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of polyvinyl chloride by the bulk polymerization process by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 32587, Aug. 4, 1976]

## Subpart B—Polyvinyl Acetate Subcategory

### § 416.20 Applicability; description of the polyvinyl acetate subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the polymerization of vinyl acetate and associated processing to manufacture polyvinyl acetate.

### § 416.21 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 416.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 21732, May 19, 1975; 41 FR 32587, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.23 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 32587, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.24 [Reserved]

### § 416.25 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

## Subpart C—Polystyrene Subcategory

### § 416.30 Applicability; description of the polystyrene subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the polymerization reaction of styrene by suspension polymerization or by bulk polymerization and associated processing to manufacture polystyrene.

### § 416.31 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 416.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of polystyrene by the suspension polymerization process by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of polystyrene by bulk polymerization process by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974; 39 FR 24893, July 8, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 21732, May 19, 1975; 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.33 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutants properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of polystyrene by the suspension polymerization process by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of polystyrene by the bulk polymerization process by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974; 39 FR 24893, July 8, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.34 [Reserved]

### § 416.35 Standards of performance for new sources.

(a) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of polystyrene by the suspension polymerization process by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of polystyrene by the bulk polymerization process by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

## Subpart D—Polypropylene Subcategory

### § 416.40 Applicability; description of the polypropylene subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the polymerization reaction of propylene and associated processing to manufacture polypropylene.

### § 416.41 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 416.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 21732, May 19, 1975; 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.43 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.44 [Reserved]

### § 416.45 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

## Subpart E—Polyethylene Subcategory

### § 416.50 Applicability; description of the polyethylene subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the polymerization reaction of ethylene and associated processing to manufacture low density polyethylene and the polymerization reaction of ethylene by the solvent process or by the polyform process to manufacture high density polyethylene.

### § 416.51 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 416.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, con-be discharged from the manufacture of low density polyethylene by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of high density polyethylene by the solvent process by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of high density polyethylene by the polyform process by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 21732, May 19, 1975; 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.53 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of low density polyethylene by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of high density polyethylene by the solvent process by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of high density polyethylene by the polyform process by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974; 39 FR 24893, July 8, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.54 [Reserved]

### § 416.55 Standards of performance for new sources.

(a) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of low density polyethylene by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of high density polyethylene by the solvent process by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of high density polyethylene by the polyform process by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 21732, May 19, 1975; 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

## Subpart F—Cellophane Subcategory

### § 416.60 Applicability; description of the cellophane subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of wood pulp to manufacture cellophane and associated processing.

### § 416.61 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 416.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974; 39 FR 24893, July 8, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 21732, May 19, 1975; 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.63 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974; 39 FR 24894, July 8, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.64 [Reserved]

### § 416.65 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, 39 FR 24896, July 8, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

## Subpart G—Rayon Subcategory

### § 416.70 Applicability; description of the rayon subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of wood pulp to manufacture rayon and associated processing.

### § 416.71 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 416.72 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 21732, May 19, 1975; 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.73 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974; 39 FR 24894, July 8, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.74 [Reserved]

### § 416.75 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974; 39 FR 24896, July 8, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

## Subpart H—Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) and Styrene-Acrylonitrile (SAN) Resin Copolymers Subcategory

### § 416.80 Applicability; description of the acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) and styrene-acrylonitrile (SAN) resin copolymers subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the polymerization reactions of acrylonitrile; butadiene, and styrene and associated processing to make ABS and SAN resins.

### § 416.81 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) ABS/SAN shall mean acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene and styrene-acrylonitrile resin copolymers.

### § 416.82 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 21732, May 19, 1975; 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.83 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974; 39 FR 24894, July 8, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.84 [Reserved]

### § 416.85 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 39 FR 24896, July 8, 1974; 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

## Subpart I—Polyester Subcategory

### § 416.90 Applicability; description of the polyester subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the polymerization reaction of dihydric alcohol and terephthalic acid or dimethyl terephlholate and associated processing to manufacture polyester resins and subsequent processing to manufacture polyester fibers.

### § 416.91 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 416.92 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of polyester resin by batch processing by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of polyester fiber by batch processing by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of polyester resin and fiber by continuous processing by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of fiber) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(d) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of polyester resin and fiber by batch processing by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of fiber) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 21732, May 19, 1975; 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.93 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of polyester resin by batch processing by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of polyester fiber by batch processing by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of polyester resin and fiber by continuous processing by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(d) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of polyester resin and fiber by batch processing by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 39 FR 24894, July 8, 1974; 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.94 [Reserved]

### § 416.95 Standards of performance for new sources.

(a) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of polyester resin by batch processing by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of polyester fiber by batch processing by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of polyester resin and fiber by continuous processing by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(d) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacturing of polyester resin and fiber by batch processing by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 39 FR 24896, July 8, 1974; 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

## Subpart J—Nylon 66 Subcategory

### § 416.100 Applicability; description of the nylon 66 subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the polymerization reaction of hexamethylene diamine and adipic acid and associated processing to manufacture nylon 66 resin and/or fiber.

### § 416.101 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 416.102 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of nylon 66 resin by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of nylon 66 fiber by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of nylon 66 resin and fiber by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of fiber) | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of fiber) | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

**[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 21732, May 19, 1975; 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]**

### § 416.103 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of nylon 66 resin by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of nylon 66 fiber by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of nylon 66 resin and fiber by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 39 FR 24894, July 8, 1974; 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.104 [Reserved]

### § 416.105 Standards of performance for new sources.

(a) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of nylon 66 resin by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of nylon 66 fiber by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph which may be discharged from the manufacture of nylon 66 resin and fiber by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 39 FR 24896, July 8, 1974; 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

## Subpart K—Nylon 6 Subcategory

### § 416.110 Applicability; description of the nylon 6 subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the polymerization reaction of caprolactam and associated processing to manufacture nylon 6 resin and/or fiber.

### § 416.111 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 416.112 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of nylon 6 resin by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of nylon 6 fiber by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day | Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
|---|---|---|
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of nylon 6 resin and fiber by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day | Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
|---|---|---|
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of fiber) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of fiber) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 21732, May 19, 1975; 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.113 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of nylon 6 resin by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day | Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
|---|---|---|
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of nylon 6 fiber by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day | Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
|---|---|---|
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph which may be discharged from the manufacture of nylon 6 resin and fiber by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 39 FR 24895, July 8, 1974; 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

**§ 416.114 [Reserved]**

**§ 416.115 Standards of performance for new sources.**

(a) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of nylon 6 resin by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of nylon 6 fiber by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of nylon 6 resin and fiber by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 39 FR 24897, July 8, 1974; 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

## Subpart L—Cellulose Acetate Subcategory

**§ 416.120 Applicability; description of the cellulose acetate subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of wood pulp with acetic acid and acetic anhydride and associated processing to manufacture cellulose acetate fibers and/or resins.

**§ 416.121 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 416.122 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of cellulose acetate resin by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of cellulose acetate fiber by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of cellulose acetate resin and fiber by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 21732, May 19, 1975; 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

**§ 416.123 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.**

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of cellulose acetate resin by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of cellulose acetate fiber by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of cellulose acetate resin and fiber by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 39 FR 24895, July 8, 1974; 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

§ 416.124 [Reserved]

### § 416.125 Standards of performance for new sources.

(a) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of cellulose acetate resin by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of cellulose acetate fiber by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of cellulose acetate resin and fiber by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 39 FR 24897, July 8, 1974; 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

## Subpart M—Acrylics Subcategory

EDITORIAL NOTE: At 40 FR 21731, May 19, 1975, the provisions of Subpart M (§§ 416.130–416.135) were suspended until further notice. See note to Part 416.

### § 416.130 Applicability; description of the acrylics subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the polymerization reaction of acrylonitrile and associated processing and the copolymerization reaction of acrylonitrile and vinylidene chloride and/or vinyl chloride to manufacture acrylic resins and fibers.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974]

### § 416.131 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974]

### § 416.132 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.133 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974; 39 FR 24895, July 8, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.134 [Reserved]

### § 416.135 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations |  |
|---|---|---|
|  | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
|  | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) |  |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |
|  | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) |  |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12505, Apr. 5, 1974, as amended at 39 FR 24897, July 8, 1974; 41 FR 32588, Aug. 4, 1976]

## Subpart N—Ethylene-Vinyl Acetate Copolymers Subcategory

### § 416.140 Applicability; description of the ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymers subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the reaction of vinyl acetate and ethylene and associated processing to manufacture ethylene vinyl acetate copolymers.

[40 FR 3721, Jan. 23, 1975]

### § 416.141 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart: Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

[40 FR 3721, Jan. 23, 1975]

### § 416.142 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 3721, Jan. 23, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 32589, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.143 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 3721, Jan. 23, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 32589, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.144 [Reserved]

### § 416.145 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 3721, Jan. 23, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 32589, Aug. 4, 1976]

## Subpart O—Polytetrafluoroethylene Subcategory

### § 416.150 Applicability; description of the polytetrafluoroethylene subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of granular and fine powder grades of polytetrafluoro-ethylene, including manufacture of monomer from precursor chlorodifluoromethane, and associated processing.

[40 FR 3722, Jan. 23, 1975]

### § 416.151 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart: Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

[40 FR 3722, Jan. 23, 1975]

### § 416.152 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 3722, Jan. 23, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 32589, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.153 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 3722, Jan. 23, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 32589, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.154 [Reserved]

### § 416.155 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 3722, Jan. 23, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 32589, Aug. 4, 1976]

## Subpart P—Polypropylene Fiber Subcategory

### § 416.160 Applicability; description of the polypropylene fiber subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of polypropylene fibers from polypropylene and associated processing.

[40 FR 3723, Jan. 23, 1975]

### § 416.161 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart: Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

[40 FR 3723, Jan. 23, 1975]

### § 416.162 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 3723, Jan. 23, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 32589, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.163 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 3723, Jan. 23, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 32589, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.164 [Reserved]

### § 416.165 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 3723, Jan. 23, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 32589, Aug. 4, 1976]

## Subpart Q—Alkyds and Unsaturated Polyester Resins Subcategory

### § 416.170 Applicability; description of the alkyds and unsaturated polyester resins subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of alkyds and unsaturated polyester resins and associated processing.

[40 FR 3724, Jan. 23, 1975]

### § 416.171 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart: Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

[40 FR 3724, Jan. 23, 1975]

### § 416.172 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharge effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 3724, Jan. 23, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 32589, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.173 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 3724, Jan. 23, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 32589, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.174 [Reserved]

### § 416.175 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 3724, Jan. 23, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 32589, Aug. 4, 1976]

## Subpart R—Cellulose Nitrate Subcategory

### § 416.180 Applicability; description of the cellulose nitrate subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the reaction of fibrous cellulose and a mixture of sulfuric and nitric acids and associated processing to manufacture cellulcse nitrate.

[40 FR 3725, Jan. 23, 1975]

### § 416.181 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart: Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

[40 FR 3725, Jan. 23, 1975]

### § 416.182 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 3725, Jan. 23, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 32589, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.183 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application

of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 3725, Jan. 23, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 32589, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.184 [Reserved]

### § 416.185 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 3725, Jan. 23, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 32589, Aug. 4, 1976]

## Subpart S—Polyamide (Nylon 6/12) Subcategory

### § 416.190 Applicability; description of the polyamide (nylon 6/12) subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of Nylon 6/12 and associated processing.

[40 FR 3725, Jan. 23, 1975]

### § 416.191 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

[40 FR 3725, Jan. 23, 1975]

### § 416.192 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less

stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 3725, Jan. 23, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 32589, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.193 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 3725, Jan. 23, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 32589, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.194 [Reserved]

### § 416.195 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 3725, Jan. 23, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 32589, Aug. 4, 1976]

## Subpart T—Polyester Resins (Thermoplastic) Subcategory

### § 416.200 Applicability; description of the polyester resins (thermoplastic) subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of the saturated polyester polymers based on poly (ethylene terephthalate) and poly (butylene terephthalate) and associated processing.

[40 FR 3726, Jan. 23, 1975]

### § 416.201 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

[40 FR 3726, Jan. 23, 1975]

### § 416.202 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 3726, Jan. 23, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 32589, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.203 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 3726, Jan. 23, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 32589, Aug. 4, 1976]

### § 416.204 [Reserved]

### § 416.205 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 3726, Jan. 23, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 32589, Aug. 4, 1976]

## Subpart U—Silicones Subcategory

### § 416.210 Applicability; description of the silicones subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of silicone fluids, greases, emulsions, rubber and resins and associated processing.

[40 FR 3727, Jan. 23, 1975]

### § 416.211 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

[40 FR 3727, Jan. 23, 1975]

### § 416.212 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged from the manufacture of silicone fluids by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kk/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) An additional allocation for silicone plants which manufacture silicone greases, emulsions, rubbers and resins, the following quantity or quality of pollutant parameter may be discharged in addition to the limitation set forth in paragraph (a) of this section:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kk/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) An additional allocation for silicone plants who manufacture silicone coupling agents, the following quantity or quality of pollutant parameters may be discharged in addition to the limitation set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kk/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 3727, Jan. 23, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 32589, Aug. 4, 1976; 41 FR 48516, Nov. 4, 1976]

### § 416.213 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged by the manufacture of silicone fluids by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kk/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) An additional allocation for silicone plants which manufacture silicone greases, emulsions, rubbers, resins and coupling agents, the following quantity or quality of pollutant parameter may be discharged in addition to the limitation set forth in paragraph (a) of this section:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kk/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 3727, Jan. 23, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 32589, Aug. 4, 1976; 41 FR 48516, Nov. 4, 1976]

**§ 416.214 [Reserved]**

**§ 416.215 Standards of performance for new sources.**

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this paragraph, which may be discharged by the manufacture of silicone fluids by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kk/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) An additional allocation for silicone plants who manufacture silicone greases, emulsions, rubbers, resins, and coupling agents, the following quantity or quality of pollutant parameter may be discharged in addition to the limitations set forth in paragraph (a) of this section:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kk/kkg of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 3727, Jan. 23, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 32589, Aug. 4, 1976; 41 FR 48516, Nov. 4, 1976]

# PART 417—SOAP AND DETERGENT MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

## Subpart A—Soap Manufacturing by Batch Kettle Subcategory

Sec.

417.10 Applicability; description of the soap manufacturing by batch kettle subcategory.
417.11 Specialized definitions.
417.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
417.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
417.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
417.15 Standards of performance for new sources.
417.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

## Subpart B—Fatty Acid Manufacturing by Fat Splitting Subcategory

417.20 Applicability; description of the fatty acid manufacturing by fat splitting subcategory.
417.21 Specialized definitions.

Sec.

417.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

417.23 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

417.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

417.25 Standards of performance for new sources.

417.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart C—Soap Manufacturing by Fatty Acid Neutralization Subcategory

417.30 Applicability; description of the soap manufacturing by fatty acid neutralization subcategory.

417.31 Specialized definitions.

417.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

417.33 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

417.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

417.35 Standards of performance for new sources.

417.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart D—Glycerine Concentration Subcategory

417.40 Applicability; description of the glycerine concentration subcategory.

417.41 Specialized definitions.

417.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

417.43 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

417.44 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

417.45 Standards of performance for new sources.

417.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

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### Subpart E—Glycerine Distillation Subcategory

417.50 Applicability; description of the glycerine distillation subcategory.

417.51 Specialized definitions.

417.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

417.53 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

417.54 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

417.55 Standards of performance for new sources.

417.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart F—Manufacture of Soap Flakes and Powders Subcategory

417.60 Applicability; description of the manufacture of soap flakes and powders subcategory.

417.61 Specialized definitions.

417.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

417.63 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

417.64 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

417.65 Standards of performance for new sources.

417.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart G—Manufacture of Bar Soaps Subcategory

417.70 Applicability; description of the manufacture of bar soaps subcategory.

417.71 Specialized definitions.

417.72 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

417.73 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

417.74 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

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417.75 Standards of performance for new sources.
417.76 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart H—Manufacture of Liquid Soaps Subcategory

417.80 Applicability; description of the manufacture of liquid soaps subcategory.
417.81 Specialized definitions.
417.82 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
417.83 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
417.84 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
417.85 Standards of performance for new sources.
417.86 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart I—Oleum Sulfonation and Sulfation Subcategory

417.90 Applicability; description of the oleum sulfonation and sulfation subcategory.
417.91 Specialized definitions.
417.92 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
417.93 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
417.94 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
417.95 Standards of performance for new sources.
417.96 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart J—Air—SO3 Sulfation and Sulfonation Subcategory

417.100 Applicability; description of the air—SO$_3$ sulfation and sulfonation subcategory.
417.101 Specialized definitions.
417.102 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
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417.103 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
417.104 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
417.105 Standards of performance for new sources.
417.106 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart K—SO3 Solvent and Vacuum Sulfonation Subcategory

417.110 Applicability; description of the SO$_3$ solvent and vacuum sulfonation subcategory.
417.111 Specialized definitions.
417.112 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
417.113 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
417.114 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
417.115 Standards of performance for new sources.
417.116 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart L—Sulfamic Acid Sulfation Subcategory

417.120 Applicability; description of the sulfamic acid sulfation subcategory.
417.121 Specialized definitions.
417.122 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
417.123 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
417.124 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
417.125 Standards of performance for new sources.
417.126 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart M—Chlorosulfonic Acid Sulfation Subcategory

417.130 Applicability; description of the chlorosulfonic acid sulfation subcategory.

Sec.
417.131 Specialized definitions.
417.132 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
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417.165 Standards of performance for new sources.
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AUTHORITY: Secs. 301, 304 (b) and (c), 306 (b) and (c), and 307(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended, (the Act); 33 U.S.C. 1251, 1311, 1314 (b) and (c), 1316 (b) and (c) and 1317(c), 86 Stat. 816 et seq.; Pub. L. 92-500.

SOURCE: 39 FR 13372, Apr. 12, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

## Subpart A—Soap Manufacturing by Batch Kettle Subcategory

### § 417.10 Applicability; description of the soap manufacturing by batch kettle subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the operations in which neat soap is produced through saponification of animal and vegetable fats and oils by boiling in kettles.

### § 417.11 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "anhydrous product" shall mean the theoretical product that would result if all water were removed from the actual product.

(c) The term "neat soap" shall mean the solution of completely saponified and purified soap containing about 20-30 percent water which is ready for final formulation into a finished product.

### § 417.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 1.80 | 0.60 |
| COD | 4.50 | 1.50 |
| TSS | 1.20 | .40 |
| Oil and grease | 0.30 | .10 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 1.80 | 0.60 |
| COD | 4.50 | 1.50 |
| TSS | 1.20 | .40 |
| Oil and grease | 0.30 | .10 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.80 | 0.40 |
| COD | 2.10 | 1.05 |
| TSS | 0.80 | .40 |
| Oil and grease | 0.10 | .05 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.80 | 0.40 |
| COD | 2.10 | 1.05 |
| TSS | 0.80 | .40 |
| Oil and grease | 0.10 | .05 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the soap manufacturing by batch kettle subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| COD | Do. |

[40 FR 6441, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 417.15 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day | Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
|---|---|---|
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.80 | 0.40 |
| COD | 2.10 | 1.05 |
| TSS | 0.80 | .40 |
| Oil and grease | 0.10 | .05 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.80 | 0.40 |
| COD | 2.10 | 1.05 |
| TSS | 0.40 | .40 |
| Oil and grease | 0.10 | .05 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the soap manufacturing by batch kettle subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste water pollutants from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be discharged to publicly owned treatment works.

## Subpart B—Fatty Acid Manufacturing by Fat Splitting Subcategory

### § 417.20 Applicability; description of the fatty acid manufacturing by fat splitting subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the splitting of fats to fatty acids by hydrolysis and the subsequent processing of the fatty acids (e.g., refining and hydrogenation) to produce a suitable feed material for manufacture of soap by fatty acid neutralization.

### § 417.21 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "anhydrous product" shall mean the theoretical product that would result if all water were removed from the actual product.

### § 417.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can effect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 3.60 | 1.20 |
| COD | 9.90 | 3.30 |
| TSS | 6.60 | 2.20 |
| Oil and grease | 0.90 | .30 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 3.60 | 1.20 |
| COD | 9.90 | 3.30 |
| TSS | 6.60 | 2.20 |
| Oil and grease | 0.90 | .30 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section and attributable to the hydrogenation of fatty acids, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this section.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.45 | 0.15 |
| COD | 0.75 | .25 |
| TSS | 0.30 | .10 |
| Oil and grease | 0.30 | .10 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.45 | 0.15 |
| COD | 0.75 | .25 |
| TSS | 0.30 | .10 |
| Oil and grease | 0.30 | .10 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.23 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.50 | 0.25 |
| COD | 1.80 | .90 |
| TSS | 0.40 | .20 |
| Oil and grease | 0.30 | .15 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.50 | 0.25 |
| COD | 1.80 | .90 |
| TSS | 0.40 | .20 |
| Oil and grease | 0.30 | .15 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section and attributable to the hydrogenation of fatty acids, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this section.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.30 | 0.15 |
| COD | 0.50 | .25 |
| TSS | 0.20 | .10 |
| Oil and grease | 0.20 | .10 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.30 | 0.15 |
| COD | 0.50 | .25 |
| TSS | 0.20 | .10 |
| Oil and grease | 0.20 | .10 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the fatty acid manufacturing by fat splitting subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| COD | Do. |

[40 FR 6442, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 417.25 Standards of performance for new sources.

(a) The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.50 | 0.25 |
| COD | 1.80 | .90 |
| TSS | 0.40 | .20 |
| Oil and grease | 0.30 | .15 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.50 | 0.25 |
| COD | 1.80 | .90 |
| TSS | 0.40 | .20 |
| Oil and grease | 0.30 | .15 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section and attributable to the hydrogenation of fatty acids, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this section.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.30 | 0.15 |
| COD | 0.50 | .25 |
| TSS | 0.20 | .10 |
| Oil and grease | 0.20 | .10 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.30 | 0.15 |
| COD | 0.50 | .25 |
| TSS | 0.20 | .10 |
| Oil and grease | 0.20 | .10 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the fatty acid manufacturing by fat splitting subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste water pollutants from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be discharged to publicly owned treatment works.

## Subpart C—Soap Manufacturing by Fatty Acid Neutralization Subcategory

### § 417.30 Applicability; description of the soap manufacturing by fatty acid neutralization subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacturing of neat soap by neutralizing refined fatty acids with an alkaline material in approximately stoichiemetric amounts in batch or continuous operations.

### § 417.31 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "anhydrous product" shall mean the theoretical product that would result if all water were removed from the actual product.

(c) The term "neat soap" shall mean the solution of completely saponified and purified soap containing about 20-30 percent water which is ready for final formulation into a finished product.

### § 417.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the state shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.15 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.06 | .02 |
| Oil and grease | 0.03 | .01 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.15 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.06 | .02 |
| Oil and grease | 0.03 | .01 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 13372, Apr. 12, 1974; 39 FR 17841, May 21, 1974]

### § 417.33 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.10 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.04 | .02 |
| Oil and grease | 0.02 | .01 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.10 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.04 | .02 |
| Oil and grease | 0.02 | .01 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the soap manufacturing by fatty acid neutralization subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standards establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| COD | Do. |

[40 FR 6442, Feb. 11, 1975]

**§ 417.35 Standards of performance for new sources.**

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.10 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.04 | .02 |
| Oil and grease | 0.02 | .01 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.10 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.04 | .02 |
| Oil and grease | 0.02 | .01 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

**§ 417.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.**

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the fatty acid neutralization subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste water pollutants from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be discharged to publicly owned treatment works.

## Subpart D—Glycerine Concentration Subcategory

**§ 417.40 Applicability; description of the glycerine concentration subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the concentration of sweet water from saponification or fat splitting to approximately 60 to 80 percent crude glycerine content.

**§ 417.41 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "anhydrous product" shall mean the theoretical product that would result if all water were removed from the actual product.

(c) The term "sweet water" shall mean the solution of 8-10 percent crude glycerine and 90-22 percent water that is a by-product of saponification or fat splitting.

**§ 417.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.**

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have

not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD*5* | 4.50 | 1.50 |
| COD | 13.50 | 4.50 |
| TSS | 0.60 | .20 |
| Oil and grease | 0.30 | .10 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD*5* | 4.50 | 1.50 |
| COD | 13.50 | 4.50 |
| TSS | 0.60 | .20 |
| Oil and grease | 0.30 | .10 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 13372, Apr. 12, 1974; 39 FR 17540, May 17, 1974]

### § 417.43 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD*5* | 0.80 | 0.40 |
| COD | 2.40 | 1.20 |
| TSS | 0.20 | .10 |
| Oil and grease | 0.08 | .04 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD*5* | 0.80 | 0.40 |
| COD | 2.40 | 1.20 |
| TSS | 0.20 | .10 |
| Oil and grease | 0.08 | .04 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.44 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the glycerine concentration subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| COD | Do. |

[40 FR 6442, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 417.45 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.80 | 0.40 |
| COD | 2.40 | 1.20 |
| TSS | 0.20 | .10 |
| Oil and grease | 0.08 | .04 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.80 | 0.40 |
| COD | 2.40 | 1.20 |
| TSS | 0.20 | .10 |
| Oil and grease | 0.08 | .04 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the glycerine concentration subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste water pollutants from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be discharged to publicly owned treatment works.

## Subpart E—Glycerine Distillation Subcategory

### § 417.50 Applicability; description of the glycerine distillation subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of finished glycerine of various grades (e.g., USP) through concentration from crude glycerine by means of distillation.

### § 417.51 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "anhydrous product" shall mean the theoretical product that would result if all water were removed from the actual product.

### § 417.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 1.50 | 0.50 |
| COD | 4.50 | 1.50 |
| TSS | 0.60 | .20 |
| Oil and grease | 0.30 | .10 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 1.50 | 0.50 |
| COD | 4.50 | 1.50 |
| TSS | 0.60 | .20 |
| Oil and grease | 0.30 | .10 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.53 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.60 | 0.30 |
| COD | 1.80 | .90 |
| TSS | 0.08 | .04 |
| Oil and grease | 0.04 | .02 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.60 | 0.30 |

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| COD | 1.80 | .90 |
| TSS | 0.08 | .04 |
| Oil and grease | 0.04 | .02 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.54 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the glycerine distillation subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| COD | Do. |

[40 FR 6442, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 417.55 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.60 | 0.30 |
| COD | 1.80 | .90 |
| TSS | 0.08 | .04 |
| Oil and grease | 0.04 | .02 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.60 | 0.30 |
| COD | 1.80 | .90 |
| TSS | 0.08 | .04 |
| Oil and grease | 0.04 | .02 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the glycerine distillation subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste water pollutants from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be discharged to publicly owned treatment works.

## Subpart F—Manufacture of Soap Flakes and Powders Subcategory

### § 417.60 Applicability; description of the manufacture of soap flakes and powders subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from all operations associated with the manufacture of soap flakes and powders, commencing with the drying of the neat soap to and including packaging of the finished flakes and powders.

### § 417.61 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "anhydrous product" shall mean the theoretical product that would result if all water were removed from the actual product.

(c) The term "neat soap" shall mean the solution of completely saponified and purified soap containing about 20-30 percent water which is ready for final formulation into a finished product.

### § 417.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.15 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.03 | .01 |
| Oil and grease | 0.03 | .01 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.15 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.03 | .01 |
| Oil and grease | 0.03 | .01 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.63 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.10 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.02 | .01 |
| Oil and grease | 0.02 | .01 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.10 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.02 | .01 |
| Oil and grease | 0.02 | .01 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.64 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the manufacture of soap flakes and powders subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| COD | Do. |

[40 FR 6442, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 417.65 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.10 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.02 | .01 |
| Oil and grease | 0.02 | .01 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.10 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.02 | .01 |
| Oil and grease | 0.02 | .01 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the manufacture of soap flakes and powders subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste water pollutants from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be discharged to publicly owned treatment works.

## Subpart G—Manufacture of Bar Soaps Subcategory

### § 417.70 Applicability; description of the manufacture of bar soaps subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from all operations associated with conversion of neat soap to finished bar soaps, including drying, milling, plodding, stamping and packaging.

### § 417.71 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "anhydrous product" shall mean the theoretical product that would result if all water were removed from the actual product.

(c) The term "neat soap" shall mean the solution of completely saponified and purified soap containing about 20-30 percent water which is ready for final formulation into a finished product.

### § 417.72 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible the data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 1.02 | 0.34 |
| COD | 2.55 | .85 |
| TSS | 1.74 | .58 |
| Oil and grease | 0.12 | .04 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 1.02 | 0.34 |
| COD | 2.55 | .85 |
| TSS | 1.74 | .58 |
| Oil and grease | 0.12 | .04 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.73 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.40 | 0.20 |
| COD | 1.20 | .60 |
| TSS | 0.68 | .34 |
| Oil and grease | 0.06 | .03 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.40 | 0.20 |
| COD | 1.20 | .60 |
| TSS | 0.68 | .34 |
| Oil and grease | 0.06 | .03 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.74 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the manufacture of bar soaps subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| COD | Do. |

### § 417.75 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.40 | 0.20 |
| COD | 1.20 | .60 |
| TSS | 0.68 | .34 |
| Oil and grease | 0.06 | .03 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.40 | 0.20 |
| COD | 1.20 | .60 |
| TSS | 0.68 | .34 |
| Oil and grease | 0.06 | .03 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.76 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the manufacture of bar soaps subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of

40 CFR Part 128, process waste water pollutants from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be discharged to publicly owned treatment works.

## Subpart H—Manufacture of Liquid Soaps Subcategory

### § 417.80 Applicability; description of the manufacture of liquid soaps subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the blending of ingredients employed in the manufacture of liquid soaps and the packaging of the finished products.

### § 417.81 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "anhydrous product" shall mean the theoretical product that would result if all water were removed from the actual product.

### § 417.82 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.15 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.03 | .01 |
| Oil and grease | 0.03 | .01 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.15 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.03 | .01 |
| Oil and grease | 0.03 | .01 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.83 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.10 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.02 | .01 |
| Oil and grease | 0.02 | .01 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.10 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.02 | .01 |
| Oil and grease | 0.02 | .01 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.84 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the manufacture of liquid soaps subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| COD | Do. |

### § 417.85 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.10 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.02 | .01 |
| Oil and grease | 0.02 | .01 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.10 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.02 | .01 |
| Oil and grease | 0.02 | .01 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.86 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the manufacture of liquid soaps subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for a § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of

40 CFR Part 128, process waste water pollutants from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be discharged to publicly owned treatment works.

## Subpart I—Oleum Sulfonation and Sulfation Subcategory

### § 417.90 Applicability; description of the oleum sulfonation and sulfation subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of sulfonic acid and sulfuric acid esters by means of sulfonation and sulfation of raw materials, including but not limited to petroleum derived alkyls, employing oleum in either continuous or batch processes.

### § 417.91 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "anhydrous product" shall mean the theoretical product that would result if all water were removed from the actual product.

(c) The term "surfactant" shall mean those methylene blue active substances amendable to measurement by the method described in "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes," 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, page 131.

### § 417.92 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.09 | 0.02 |
| COD | 0.40 | .09 |
| TSS | 0.15 | .03 |
| Surfactants | 0.15 | .03 |

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations<br>Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
|---|---|---|
| Oil and grease | 0.25 | .07 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.09 | 0.02 |
| COD | 0.40 | .09 |
| TSS | 0.15 | .03 |
| Surfactants | 0.15 | .03 |
| Oil and grease | 0.25 | .07 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.93 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations<br>Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
|---|---|---|
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.07 | 0.02 |
| COD | 0.27 | .09 |
| TSS | 0.09 | .03 |
| Surfactants | 0.09 | .03 |
| Oil and grease | 0.21 | .07 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.07 | 0.02 |
| COD | 0.27 | .09 |
| TSS | 0.09 | .03 |
| Surfactants | 0.09 | .03 |
| Oil and grease | 0.21 | .07 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.94 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the oleum sulfonation and sulfation subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| COD | Do. |
| Surfactants | Do. |

[40 FR 6443, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 417.95 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations<br>Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
|---|---|---|
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.09 | .03 |
| TSS | 0.06 | .02 |
| Surfactants | 0.03 | .01 |
| Oil and grease | 0.12 | .04 |

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.09 | .03 |
| TSS | 0.06 | .02 |
| Surfactants | 0.03 | .01 |
| Oil and grease | 0.12 | .04 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.96 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the oleum sulfonation and sulfation subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste water pollutants from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be discharged to publicly owned treatment works.

## Subpart J—Air—SO3 Sulfation and Sulfonation Subcategory

### § 417.100 Applicability; description of the air—SO*3* sulfation and sulfonation subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of sulfonic acids and sulfuric acid esters by means of sulfation and sulfonation employing air and sulfur trioxide (SO*3*), in either continuous or batch processes.

### § 417.101 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "anhydrous product" shall mean the theoretical product that would result if all water were removed from the actual product.

(c) The term "surfactant" shall mean those methylene blue active substances amenable to measurement by the method described in "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes," 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, page 131.

### § 417.102 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.90 | 0.30 |
| COD | 4.05 | 1.35 |
| TSS | 0.09 | .03 |
| Surfactants | 0.90 | .30 |
| Oil and grease | 0.15 | .05 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.90 | 0.30 |
| COD | 4.05 | 1.35 |
| TSS | 0.09 | .03 |
| Surfactants | 0.90 | .30 |
| Oil and grease | 0.10 | .05 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.103 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.30 | 0.19 |
| COD | 1.10 | .55 |
| TSS | 0.04 | .02 |
| Surfactants | 0.36 | .18 |
| Oil and grease | 0.08 | .04 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.30 | 0.19 |
| COD | 1.10 | .55 |
| TSS | 0.04 | .02 |
| Surfactants | 0.36 | .18 |
| Oil and grease | 0.08 | .04 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.104 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the air-SO3 sulfation and sulfonation subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| COD | Do. |
| Surfactants | Do. |

[40 FR 6443, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 417.105 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD*5* | 0.18 | 0.09 |
| COD | 0.80 | .40 |
| TSS | 0.04 | .02 |
| Surfactants | 0.18 | .09 |
| Oil and grease | 0.04 | .02 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD*5* | 0.18 | 0.09 |
| COD | 0.80 | .40 |
| TSS | 0.04 | .02 |
| Surfactants | 0.18 | .09 |
| Oil and grease | 0.04 | .02 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.106 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the air-SO3 sulfation and sulfonation subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste water pollutants from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be discharged to publicly owned treatment works.

[39 FR 13372, Apr. 12, 1974; 39 FR 17841, May 21, 1974]

## Subpart K—SO3 Solvent and Vacuum Sulfonation Subcategory

### § 417.110 Applicability; description of the SO*3* solvent and vacuum sulfonation subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the operations in which undiluted SO*3* and organic reactant are fed through a mixing nozzle into a vacuum reactor where the sulfonation of the organic reactant takes place.

### § 417.111 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "anhydrous product" shall mean the theoretical product that would result if all water were removed from the actual product.

(c) The term "surfactant" shall mean those methylene blue active substances amenable to measurement by the method described in "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes," 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, page 131.

### § 417.112 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the

State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.90 | 0.30 |
| COD | 3.05 | 1.35 |
| TSS | 0.09 | .03 |
| Surfactants | 0.90 | .30 |
| Oil and grease | 0.10 | .05 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.90 | 0.30 |
| COD | 3.05 | 1.35 |
| TSS | 0.09 | .03 |
| Surfactants | 0.90 | .30 |
| Oil and grease | 0.10 | .05 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.113 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| COD | 0.90 | .45 |
| TSS | 0.02 | .01 |
| Surfactants | 0.20 | .10 |
| Oil and grease | 0.04 | .02 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| COD | 0.90 | 45 |
| TSS | 0.02 | .01 |
| Surfactants | 0.20 | .10 |
| Oil and grease | 0.04 | .02 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.114 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the SO3 solvent and vacuum sulfonation subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| COD | Do. |
| Surfactants | Do. |

[40 FR 6443, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 417.115 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| COD | 0.90 | .45 |
| TSS | 0.02 | .01 |
| Surfactants | 0.20 | .10 |
| Oil and grease | 0.04 | .02 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| COD | 0.90 | .45 |
| TSS | 0.02 | .01 |
| Surfactants | 0.20 | .10 |
| Oil and grease | 0.04 | .02 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.116 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the SO3 solvent and vacuum sulfonation subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste water pollutants from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be discharged to publicly owned treatment works.

## Subpart L—Sulfamic Acid Sulfation Subcategory

### § 417.120 Applicability; description of the sulfamic acid sulfation subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from operations in which sulfamic acid is employed as the sulfating agent.

### § 417.121 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "anhydrous product" shall mean the theoretical product that would result if all water were removed from the actual product.

(c) The term "surfactant" shall mean those methylene blue active substances amenable to measurement by the method described in "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes," 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, page 131.

### § 417.122 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.90 | 0.30 |
| COD | 4.05 | 1.35 |
| TSS | 0.09 | .03 |
| Surfactants | 0.90 | .30 |
| Oil and grease | 0.15 | .05 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.90 | 0.30 |
| COD | 4.05 | 1.35 |
| TSS | 0.09 | .03 |
| Surfactants | 0.90 | .30 |
| Oil and grease | 0.15 | .05 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.123 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| COD | 0.90 | .48 |
| TSS | 0.02 | .01 |
| Surfactants | 0.20 | .10 |
| Oil and grease | 0.04 | .02 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| COD | 0.90 | .48 |
| TSS | 0.02 | .01 |

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Surfactants | 0.20 | .10 |
| Oil and grease | 0.04 | .02 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.124 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the sulfamic acid sulfation subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| COD | Do. |
| Surfactants | Do. |

[40 FR 6443, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 417.125 *Standards of performance for new sources.*

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| COD | 0.90 | .45 |
| TSS | 0.02 | .01 |
| Surfactants | 0.20 | .10 |
| Oil and grease | 0.04 | .02 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| COD | 0.90 | .45 |
| TSS | 0.02 | .01 |
| Surfactants | 0.20 | .10 |
| Oil and grease | 0.04 | .02 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.126 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the sulfamic acid sulfation subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standards set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste water pollutants from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be discharged to publicly owned treatment works.

## Subpart M—Chlorosulfonic Acid Sulfation Subcategory

### § 417.130 Applicability; description of the chlorosulfonic acid sulfation subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from sulfation of alcohols, alkylphenols and alcohol ethoxylates utilizing chlorosulfonic acid as the sulfating agent.

### § 417.131 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "anhydrous product" shall mean the theoretical product that would result if all water were removed from the actual product.

(c) The term "surfactant" shall mean those methylene blue active substances amendable to measurement by the method described in "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes," 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, page 131.

### § 417.132 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equpment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharged effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.90 | 0.30 |
| COD | 4.05 | 1.35 |
| TSS | 0.09 | 03 |
| Surfactants | 0.90 | .30 |
| Oil and grease | 0.15 | .05 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.90 | 0.30 |
| COD | 4.05 | 1.35 |
| TSS | 0.09 | .03 |
| Surfactants | 0.90 | .30 |
| Oil and grease | 0.15 | .05 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.133 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application

of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD*5* | 0.30 | 0.15 |
| COD | 1.50 | .75 |
| TSS | 0.04 | .02 |
| Surfactants | 0.30 | .15 |
| Oil and grease | 0.06 | .03 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD*5* | 0.30 | 0.15 |
| COD | 1.50 | .75 |
| TSS | 0.04 | .02 |
| Surfactants | 0.30 | .15 |
| Oil and grease | 0.06 | .03 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.134 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the chlorosulfonic acid sulfation subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitations. |
| BOD*5* | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| COD | Do. |
| Surfactants | Do. |

[40 FR 6443, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 417.135 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart;

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD*5* | 0.30 | 0.15 |
| COD | 1.50 | .75 |
| TSS | 0.04 | .02 |
| Surfactants | 0.30 | .15 |
| Oil and grease | 0.06 | .03 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD*5* | 0.30 | 0.15 |
| COD | 1.50 | .75 |
| TSS | 0.04 | .02 |
| Surfactants | 0.30 | .15 |
| Oil and grease | 0.06 | .03 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.136 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the chlorosulfonic acid sulfation subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste water pollutants from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be discharged to publicly owned treatment works.

## Subpart N—Neutralization of Sulfuric Acid Esters and Sulfonic Acids Subcategory

### § 417.140 Applicability; description of the neutralization of sulfuric acid esters and sulfonic acids subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the continuous or batch neutralization of sulfated and sulfonated alkylbenzenes, alcohols and other materials to convert them to neutral salts.

### § 417.141 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "anhydrous product" shall mean the theoretical product that would result if all water were removed from the actual product.

(c) The term "surfactant" shall mean those methylene blue active substances amenable to measurement by the method described in "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes," 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, page 131.

### § 417.142 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.15 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.09 | .03 |
| Surfactants | 0.06 | .02 |
| Oil and grease | 0.03 | .01 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.15 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.09 | .03 |
| Surfactants | 0.06 | .02 |
| Oil and grease | 0.03 | .01 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.143 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.10 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.06 | .03 |
| Surfactants | 0.04 | .02 |
| Oil and grease | 0.02 | .01 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.10 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.06 | .03 |
| Surfactants | 0.04 | .02 |
| Oil and grease | 0.02 | .01 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.144 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the neutralization of sulfuric acid esters and sulfonic acids subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standards set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purposes of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitations. |
| BOD5 | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| COD | Do. |
| Surfactants | Do. |

[40 FR 6443, Feb. 11, 1975]

### § 417.145 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.08 | .04 |
| TSS | 0.06 | .03 |
| Surfactants | 0.04 | .02 |
| Oil and grease | 0.02 | .01 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.08 | .04 |
| TSS | 0.06 | .03 |
| Surfactants | 0.04 | .02 |
| Oil and grease | 0.02 | .01 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.146 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the neutralization of sulfuric acid and esters and sulfonic acids subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste water pollutants from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be discharged to publicly owned treatment works.

## Subpart O—Manufacture of Spray Dried Detergents Subcategory

### § 417.150 Applicability; description of the manufacture of spray dried detergents subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from all operations associated with the manufacture of spray dried detergents, including but not limited to assembly and storage of raw materials, crutching, spray drying, blending (including tumble spraying of additives) and packaging.

### § 417.151 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "anhydrous product" shall mean the theoretical product that would result if all water were removed from the actual product.

(c) The term "surfactant" shall mean those methylene blue active substances amenable to measurement by the method described in "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes," 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, page 131.

(d) The term "normal operation" of a spray tower shall mean operation utilizing formulations that present limitted air quality problems from stack gases and associated need for extensive wet scrubbing, and without more than 6 turnarounds in a 30 consecutive day period, thus permitting essentially complete recycle of waste water.

(e) The term "air quality restricted operation" of a spray tower shall mean an operation utilizing formulations (e.g., those with high non-ionic content) which require a very high rate of wet scrubbing to maintain desirable quality of stack gases, and thus generate much greater quantities of waste water than can be recycled to process.

(f) The term "fast turnaround operation" of a spray drying tower shall mean operation involving more than 6 changes of formulation in a 30 consecutive day period that are of such degree and type (e.g., high phosphate to no phosphate) as to require cleaning of the tower to maintain minimal product quality.

(g) The term BOD7 shall mean the biochemical oxygen demand as determined by incubation at 20 degrees C for a period of 7 days using an acclimated seed. Agitation employing a magnetic stirrer set at 200 to 500 rpm may be used.

[39 FR 13372, Apr. 12, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 27454, June 30, 1975]

### § 417.152 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(a) For normal operation of spray drying towers as defined above, the following values pertain:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.15 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.03 | .01 |
| Surfactants | 0.06 | .02 |
| Oil and grease | 0.015 | .005 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.15 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.03 | .01 |
| Surfactants | 0.06 | .02 |
| Oil and grease | 0.015 | .005 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) For air quality restricted operation of a spray drying tower, but only when a high rate of wet scrubbing is in operation which produces more waste water than can be recycled to process, the following values pertain:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.24 | 0.03 |
| COD | 1.05 | .35 |
| TSS | 0.30 | .10 |
| Surfactants | 0.45 | .15 |
| Oil and grease | 0.09 | .03 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.24 | 0.08 |
| COD | 1.05 | .35 |
| TSS | 0.30 | .10 |
| Surfactants | 0.45 | .15 |
| Oil and grease | 0.09 | .03 |

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) For fast turnaround operation of a spray tower, the following values pertain: The maximum for any one day when the number of turnarounds exceeds six in any particular thirty consecutive day period shall be the sum of the appropriate value below and that from paragraph (a) or (b) of this section; and the average of daily values for thirty consecutive days shall be the value shown below multiplied by the number of turnarounds in excess of six and prorated to thirty days plus the appropriate value from paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations |
|---|---|
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) |
| BOD5 | 0.02. |
| COD | 0.09. |
| TSS | 0.02. |
| Surfactants | 0.03. |
| Oil and grease | 0.005. |
| pH | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) |
| BOD5 | 0.02. |
| COD | 0.09. |
| TSS | 0.02. |
| Surfactants | 0.03. |
| Oil and grease | 0.005. |
| pH | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.153 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) For normal operation of spray drying towers as defined above, the following values pertain:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.08 | .04 |
| TSS | 0.04 | .02 |
| Surfactants | 0.04 | .02 |
| Oil and grease | 0.01 | .005 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.08 | .04 |
| TSS | 0.04 | .02 |
| Surfactants | 0.04 | .02 |
| Oil and grease | 0.01 | .005 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) For air quality restricted operation of a spray drying tower, but only when a high rate of wet scrubbing is in operation which produces more waste water than can be recycled to process, the following values pertain:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.12 | 0.06 |
| COD | 0.50 | .25 |
| TSS | 0.14 | .07 |
| Surfactants | 0.20 | .10 |
| Oil and grease | 0.04 | .02 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.12 | 0.06 |
| COD | 0.50 | .25 |
| TSS | 0.14 | .07 |
| Surfactants | 0.20 | .10 |
| Oil and grease | 0.04 | .02 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) For fast turnaround operation of a spray tower, the following values pertain: The maximum for any one day when the number of turnarounds exceeds six in any particular thirty consecutive day period shall be the sum of the appropriate value below and that from paragraph (a) or (b) of this section; and the average of daily values for thirty consecutive days shall be the values shown below multiplied by the number of turnarounds in excess of six and prorated to thirty days plus the appropriate value from paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations (maximum for any 1 day) |
|---|---|
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) |
| BOD5 | 0.02 |
| COD | 0.07 |
| TSS | 0.02 |
| Surfactants | 0.02 |
| Oil and grease | 0.005 |
| pH | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) |
| BOD5 | 0.02 |
| COD | 0.07 |
| TSS | 0.02 |
| Surfactants | 0.02 |
| Oil and grease | 0.005 |
| pH | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.154 [Reserved]

### § 417.155 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(a) For normal operation of spray drying towers as defined above, the following values pertain:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.08 | .04 |
| TSS | 0.04 | .02 |
| Surfactants | 0.04 | .02 |
| Oil and grease | 0.01 | .005 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.08 | .04 |
| TSS | 0.04 | .02 |
| Surfactants | 0.04 | .02 |
| Oil and grease | 0.01 | .005 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) For air quality restricted operation of a spray drying tower, but only when a high rate of wet scrubbing is in operation which produces more waste water than can be recycled to process, the following values pertain:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.12 | 0.06 |
| COD | 0.50 | .25 |
| TSS | 0.14 | .07 |
| Surfactants | 0.20 | .10 |
| Oil and grease | 0.04 | .02 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.12 | 0.06 |
| COD | 0.50 | .25 |
| TSS | 0.14 | .07 |
| Surfactants | 0.20 | .10 |
| Oil and grease | 0.04 | .02 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) For fast turnaround operation of a spray tower, the following values pertain: The maximum for any one day when the number of turnarounds exceeds six in any particular thirty consecutive day period shall be the sum of the appropriate value below and that from paragraph (a) or (b) of this section; and the average of daily values for thirty consecutive days shall be the value shown below multiplied by the number of turnarounds in excess of six and prorated to thirty days plus the appropriate value from paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations (maximum for any 1 day) |
|---|---|
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) |
| BOD5 | 0.02 |
| COD | 0.07 |
| TSS | 0.02 |
| Surfactants | 0.02 |
| Oil and grease | 0.005 |
| pH | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) |
| BOD5 | 0.02 |
| COD | 0.07 |
| TSS | 0.02 |
| Surfactants | 0.02 |
| Oil and grease | 0.005 |
| pH | (1) |

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.156 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a new sources within the manufacture of spray dried detergents subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standards establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(a) There shall be no discharge of waste water streams in which both the COD/BOD7 ratio exceeds 10.0 and the COD exceeds 2.4 kg/kkg of anhydrous product.

(b) For waste streams having either a ratio of COD to BOD7 of 10.0 or less or having a COD content of 2.40 kg/kkg of anhydrous product or less the pretreatment standard shall be:

(1) For normal operation of spray drying towers above, the following values pertain:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitations. |
| COD | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |
| Surfactants | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| pH | Do. |

(2) For air quality restricted operation of a spray drying tower, but only when a high rate of wet scrubbing is in operation which produces more waste water than can be recycled to process, the following values pertain:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitations. |
| COD | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |
| Surfactants | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| pH | Do. |

(3) For fast turnaround operation of a spray tower, the following values pertain: The maximum for any one day when the number of turnarounds exceeds six in any particular thirty consecutive day period shall be the sum of the appropriate value below and that from paragraph (b) (1) or (2) of this section; and the average of daily values for thirty consecutive days shall be the value shown below multiplied by the number of turnarounds in excess of six and prorated to thirty days plus the appropriate value form paragraph (b) (1) or (2) of this section.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitations. |
| COD | Do. |

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| TSS | Do. |
| Surfactants | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| pH | Do. |

[40 FR 27454, June 30, 1975]

## Subpart P—Manufacture of Liquid Detergents Subcategory

### § 417.160 Applicability; description of the manufacture of liquid detergents subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from all operations associated with the manufacture of liquid detergents, commencing with the blending of ingredients, to and including bottling or packaging finished products.

### § 417.161 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "anhydrous product" shall mean the theoretical product that would result if all water were removed from the actual product.

(c) The term "surfactant" shall mean those methylene blue active substances amenable to measurement by the method described in "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes," 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, page 131.

(d) The term "normal liquid detergent operations" shall mean all such operations except those defined as fast turnaround operation of automated fill lines.

(e) The term "fast turnaround operation of automated fill lines" shall mean an operation involving more than 8 changes of formulation in a 30 consecutive day period that are of such degree and type as to require thorough purging and washing of the fill line to maintain minimal product quality.

(f) The term BOD7 shall mean the biochemical oxygen demand as determined by incubation at 20 degrees C for a period of 7 days using an acclimated seed. Agitation employing a magnetic stirrer set at 200 to 500 rpm may be used.

[39 FR 13372, Apr. 12, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 27455, June 30, 1975]

### § 417.162 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(a) For normal liquid detergent operations the following values pertain:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD*5* | 0.60 | 0.20 |
| COD | 1.80 | .60 |
| TSS | 0.015 | .005 |
| Surfactants | 0.39 | .13 |
| Oil and grease | 0.015 | .005 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD*5* | 0.60 | 0.20 |
| COD | 1.80 | .60 |
| TSS | 0.015 | .005 |
| Surfactants | 0.39 | .13 |
| Oil and grease | 0.015 | .005 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) For fast turnaround operation of automated fill lines, the following values pertain: the maximum for any one day when the number of turnarounds exceeds eight in any thirty consecutive day period shall be the sum of the appropriate values below and that from paragraph (a) of this section; and the average of daily values for thirty consecutive days shall be the values shown below multiplied by the number of turnarounds in excess of eight and prorated to thirty days plus the appropriate value from paragraph (a) of this section.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations |
|---|---|
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) |
| BOD*5* | 0.05. |
| COD | 0.15. |
| TSS | 0.002. |
| Surfactants | 0.04. |
| Oil and grease | 0.002. |
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) |
| BOD*5* | 0.05. |
| COD | 0.15. |
| TSS | 0.002. |
| Surfactants | 0.04. |
| Oil and grease | 0.002. |
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |

[39 FR 13372, Apr. 12, 1974; 39 FR 17841, May 21, 1974]

### § 417.163 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) For normal liquid detergent operations the following values pertain:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD*5* | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| COD | 0.44 | 22 |
| TSS | 0.01 | .005 |
| Surfactants | 0.10 | .05 |
| Oil and grease | 0.01 | .005 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD*5* | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| COD | 0.44 | .22 |
| TSS | 0.01 | .005 |
| Surfactants | 0.10 | .005 |
| Oil and grease | 0.01 | .005 |

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) For fast turnaround operation of automated fill lines, the following values pertain: The maximum for any one day when the number of turnarounds exceeds eight in any thirty consecutive day period shall be the sum of the appropriate value below and that from paragraph (a) of this section; and the average of daily values for thirty consecutive days shall be the value shown below multiplied by the number of turnarounds in excess of eight and prorated to thirty days plus the appropriate value from paragraph (a) of this section.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations |
|---|---|
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) |
| BOD5 | 0.02. |
| COD | 0.07. |
| TSS | 0.002. |
| Surfactants | 0.02. |
| Oil and grease | 0.002. |
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) |
| BOD5 | 0.02. |
| COD | 0.07. |
| TSS | 0.002. |
| Surfactants | 0 02. |
| Oil and grease | 0.002. |
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |

## § 417.164 [Reserved]

## § 417.165 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(a) For normal liquid detergent operations the following values pertain:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| COD | 0.44 | .22 |
| TSS | 0.01 | .005 |
| Surfactants | 0.10 | .05 |
| Oil and grease | 0.01 | .005 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| COD | 0.44 | .22 |
| TSS | 0.01 | .005 |
| Surfactants | 0.10 | .05 |
| Oil and grease | 0.01 | .005 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) For fast turnaround operation of automated fill lines, the following values pertain: The maximum for any one day when the number of turnarounds exceeds eight in any thirty consecutive day period shall be the sum of the appropriate value below and that from paragraph (a) of this section; and the average of daily values for thirty consecutive days shall be the value shown below multiplied by the number of turnarounds in excess of eight and prorated to thirty days plus the appropriate value from paragraph (a) of this section:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations |
|---|---|
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) |
| BOD5 | 0.02. |
| COD | 0.07. |
| TSS | 0.002. |
| Surfactants | 0.02. |
| Oil and grease | 0.002. |
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) |
| BOD5 | 0.02. |
| COD | 0.07. |
| TSS | 0.002. |
| Surfactants | 0.02. |
| Oil and grease | 0.002. |
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |

### § 417.166 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the manufacture of liquid detergents subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(a) There shall be no discharge of waste water streams in which both the COD/BOD7 ratio exceeds 10.0 and the COD exceeds 1.10 kg/kkg of anhydrous product.

(b) For waste streams having either a ratio of COD to BOD7 of 10.0 or less or having a COD content of 1.10 kg/kkg of anhydrous product or less the pretreatment standard shall be:

(1) For normal liquid detergent operations the following values pertain:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| COD | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |
| Surfactants | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| pH | Do. |

(2) For fast turnaround operation of automated fill lines, the following values pertain; the maximum for any one day when the number of turnarounds exceeds eight in any thirty consecutive day period shall be the sum of the appropriate value below and that from paragraph (b)(1) of this section; and the average of daily values for thirty consecutive days shall be the value shown below multiplied by the number of turnarounds in excess of eight and prorated to thirty days plus the appropriate value from paragraph (b)(1) of this section:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| COD | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |
| Surfactants | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| pH | Do. |

[40 FR 27455, June 30, 1975]

## Subpart Q—Manufacture of Detergents by Dry Blending Subcategory

### § 417.170 Applicability; description of the manufacture of detergents by dry blending subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the operations associated with the manufacture of detergents by means of the blending of dry ingredients, including, but not limited to, blending and subsequent packaging.

### § 417.171 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "anhydrous product" shall mean the theoretical product that would result if all water were removed from the actual product.

(c) The term "surfactant" shall mean those methylene blue active substances amenable to measurement by the method described in "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes," 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, page 131.

(d) The term BOD7 shall mean the biochemical oxygen demand as determined by incubation at 20 degrees C for a period of 7 days using an acclimated seed. Agitation employing a magnetic stirrer set at 200 to 500 rpm may be used.

[39 FR 13372, Apr. 12, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 27455, June 30, 1975]

### § 417.172 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, devlop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.21 | .07 |
| TSS | 0.03 | .01 |
| Surfactants | 0.03 | .01 |
| Oil and grease | 0.015 | .005 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.21 | .07 |
| TSS | 0.03 | .01 |
| Surfactants | 0.03 | .01 |
| Oil and grease | 0.015 | .005 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.173 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.14 | .07 |
| TSS | 0.02 | .01 |
| Surfactants | 0.02 | .01 |
| Oil and grease | 0.01 | .01 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.14 | .07 |
| TSS | 0.02 | .01 |
| Surfactants | 0.02 | .01 |
| Oil and grease | 0.01 | .01 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.174 [Reserved]

### § 417.175 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.14 | .07 |
| TSS | 0.02 | .01 |
| Surfactants | 0.02 | .01 |
| Oil and grease | 0.01 | .05 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.14 | .07 |
| TSS | 0.02 | .01 |
| Surfactants | 0.02 | .01 |
| Oil and grease | 0.01 | .005 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.176 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the manufacture of detergents by dry blending subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(a) There shall be no discharge of waste water streams in which both the COD/BOD7 ratio exceeds 10.0 and the COD exceeds 0.26 kg/kkg of anhydrous product.

(b) For waste streams having either a ratio of COD to BOD7 of 10.0 or less or a COD content of 0.26 kg/kkg of anhydrous product or less the pretreatment standard shall be:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| COD | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |
| Surfactants | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| pH | Do. |

## Subpart R—Manufacture of Drum Dried Detergents Subcategory

### § 417.180 Applicability; description of the manufacture of drum dried detergents subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the operations associated with the manufacture of detergents by drum drying, including, but not limited to, drying of formulations on heated drums or rollers, conversion of dried detergents to powders or flakes, and packaging of finished products.

### § 417.181 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "anhydrous product" shall mean the theoretical product that would result if all water were removed from the actual product.

(c) The term "surfactant" shall mean those methylene blue active substances amenable to measurement by the method described in "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes," 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, page 131.

(d) The term BOD7 shall mean the biochemical oxygen demand as determined by incubation at 20 degrees C for a period of 7 days using an acclimated seed. Agitation employing a magnetic stirrer set at 200 to 500 r.p.m. may be used.

[39 FR 13372, Apr. 12, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 27455, June 30, 1975]

### § 417.182 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.15 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.03 | .01 |
| Surfactants | 0.03 | .01 |
| Oil and grease | 0.03 | .01 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.15 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.03 | .01 |
| Surfactants | 0.03 | .01 |
| Oil and grease | 0.03 | .01 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.183 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.10 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.02 | .01 |
| Surfactants | 0.02 | .01 |
| Oil and grease | 0.02 | .01 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.10 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.02 | .01 |
| Surfactants | 0.02 | .01 |
| Oil and grease | 0.02 | .01 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.184 [Reserved]

### § 417.185 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.10 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.02 | .01 |
| Surfactants | 0.02 | .01 |
| Oil and grease | 0.02 | .01 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| COD | 0.10 | .05 |
| TSS | 0.02 | .01 |
| Surfactants | 0.02 | .01 |
| Oil and grease | 0.02 | .01 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.186 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the manufacture of drum dried detergents subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(a) There shall be no discharge of waste water streams in which both the COD/BOD7 ratio exceeds 10.0 and the COD exceeds 0.20 kg/kkg of anhydrous product.

(b) For waste streams having either a ratio of COD to BOD7 of 10.0 or less or a COD content of 0.20 kg/kkg of anhydrous product or less the pretreatment standard shall be:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| COD | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |
| Surfactants | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| pH | Do. |

[40 FR 27455, June 30, 1975]

## Subpart S—Manufacture of Detergent Bars and Cakes Subcategory

### § 417.190 Applicability; description of the manufacture of detergent bars and cakes subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from operations associated with the manufacture of detergent bars and cakes, including, but not limited to, drying, milling, plodding, stamping and packaging.

### § 417.191 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "anhydrous product" shall mean the theoretical product that would result if all water were removed from the actual product.

(c) The term "surfactant" shall mean those methylene blue active substances amenable to measurement by the method described in "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes," 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, page 131.

### § 417.192 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD*5* | 2.10 | 0.70 |
| COD | 9.90 | 3.30 |
| TSS | 0.60 | .20 |
| Surfactants | 1.50 | .50 |
| Oil and grease | 0.06 | .50 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD*5* | 2.10 | 0.70 |
| COD | 9.90 | 3.30 |
| TSS | 0.60 | .20 |
| Surfactants | 1.50 | .50 |
| Oil and grease | 0.06 | .50 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

## § 417.193 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD*5* | 0.60 | 0.30 |
| COD | 2.70 | 1.35 |
| TSS | 0.20 | .10 |
| Surfactants | 0.40 | .10 |
| Oil and grease | 0.04 | .02 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD*5* | 0.60 | 0.30 |
| COD | 2.70 | 1.35 |
| TSS | 0.20 | .10 |
| Surfactants | 0.40 | .10 |
| Oil and grease | 0.04 | .02 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

## § 417.194 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the manufacture of detergent bars and cakes subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| pH | No limitation. |
| BOD*5* | Do. |
| TSS | Do. |
| Oil and grease | Do. |
| COD | Do. |
| Surfactants | Do. |

[40 FR 6443, Feb. 11, 1975]

## § 417.195 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.60 | 0.30 |
| COD | 2.70 | 1.35 |
| TSS | 0.20 | .10 |
| Surfactants | 0.40 | .20 |
| Oil and grease | 0.04 | .02 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product) | |
| BOD5 | 0.60 | 0.30 |
| COD | 2.70 | 1.35 |
| TSS | 0.20 | .10 |
| Surfactants | 0.40 | .20 |
| Oil and grease | 0.04 | .02 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 417.196 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the manufacture of detergent bars and cakes subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste water pollutants from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be discharged to publicly owned treatment works.

## PART 418—FERTILIZER MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

### Subpart A—Phosphate Subcategory

Sec.
418.10 Applicability; description of the phosphate subcategory.
418.11 Specialized definitions.
418.12 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
418.13 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attained by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
418.14 [Reserved]
418.15 Standards of performance for new sources.
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### Subpart B—Ammonia Subcategory

418.20 Applicability; description of the ammonia subcategory.
418.21 Specialized definitions.
418.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
418.23 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
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418.25 Standards of performance for new sources.
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418.27 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

### Subpart C—Urea Subcategory

418.30 Applicability; description of the urea subcategory.
418.31 Specialized definitions.
418.32 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
418.33 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
418.34 [Reserved]
418.35 Standards of performance for new sources.

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### Subpart D—Ammonium Nitrate Subcategory

418.40 Applicability; description of the ammonium nitrate subcategory.
418.41 Specialized definitions.
418.42 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
418.43 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
418.44 [Reserved]
418.45 Standards of performance for new sources.
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### Subpart E—Nitric Acid Subcategory

418.50 Applicability; description of the nitric acid subcategory.
418.51 Specialized definitions.
418.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
418.53 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
418.54 [Reserved]
418.55 Standards of performance for new sources.
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### Subpart F—Ammonium Sulfate Production Subcategory

418.60 Applicability; description of the ammonium sulfate production subcategory.
418.61 Specialized definitions.
418.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
418.63 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
418.64 [Reserved]
418.65 Standards of performance for new sources.
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418.67 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

### Subpart G—Mixed and Blend Fertilizer Production Subcategory

418.70 Applicability; description of the mixed and blend fertilizer production subcategory.
418.71 Specialized definitions.
418.72 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
418.73 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
418.74 [Reserved]
418.75 Standards of performance for new sources.
418.76 Pretreatment standard for new sources.
418.77 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301, 304(b) and (c), 307(c) of Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251, 1311, 1314 (b) and (c), 1316(b), 1317(c); 86 Stat. 816 et seq. Pub. L. 92-500).

SOURCE: 39 FR 12836, April 8, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

## Subpart A—Phosphate Subcategory

### § 418.10 Applicability; description of the phosphate subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of sulfuric acid by sulfur burning, wet process phosphoric acid, normal superphosphate, triple superphosphate and ammonium phosphate.

### § 418.11 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term "process wastewater" does not include contaminated non-process wastewater, as defined below.

(c) The term, "contaminated non-process wastewater" shall mean any water including precipitation runoff which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of: (1) Precipitation runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment and which are repaired or the discharge of pollutants therefrom contained or terminated within the shortest reasonable time which shall not exceed 24 hours after discovery or when discovery should reasonably have been made, whichever is earliest; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment, and from equipment washings for the purpose of safe entry, inspection and maintenance; provided that all reasonable measures have been taken to prevent, reduce, eliminate and control to the maximum extent feasible such contact and provided further that all reasonable measures have been taken that will mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

(d) The term "ten-year 24-hour rainfall event" shall mean the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 10 years as defined by the National Weather Service in technical paper No. 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States", May 1961, and subsequent amendments in effect as of the effective date of this regulation.

(e) The term "25-year 24-hour rainfall event" shall mean the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 25 years as defined by the National Weather Service in technical paper No. 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States", May 1961, and subsequent amendments in effect, as of the effective date of this regulation.

(f) The term "calcium sulfate storage pile runoff" shall mean the calcium sulfate transport water runoff from or through the calcium sulfate pile, and the precipitation which falls directly on the storage pile and which may be collected in a seepage ditch at the base of the outer slopes of the storage pile, provided such seepage ditch is protected from the incursion of surface runoff from areas outside of the outer perimeter of the seepage ditch.

[39 FR 12836, Apr. 8, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 20583, May 19, 1976]

### § 418.12 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found

to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Process wastewater pollutants from a calcium sulfate storage pile runoff facility operated separately or in combination with a water recirculation system designed, constructed and operated to maintain a surge capacity equal to the runoff from the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event may be discharged, after treatment to the standards set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, whenever chronic or catastrophic precipitation events cause the water level to rise into the surge capacity. Process wastewater must be treated and discharged whenever the water level equals or exceeds the mid point of the surge capacity.

(c) The concentration of pollutants discharged in process wastewater pursuant to the limitations of paragraph (b) shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations (mg/l) | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Total phosphorus (as P) | 105 | 35 |
| Fluoride | 75 | 25 |
| TSS | 150 | 50 |

The total suspended solid limitation set forth in this paragraph shall be waived for process wastewater from a calcium sulfate storage pile runoff facility, operated separately or in combination with a water recirculation system, which is chemically treated and then clarified or settled to meet the other pollutant limitations set forth in this paragraph.

(d) The concentration of pollutants discharged in contaminated non-process wastewater shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations (mg/l) | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Total phosphorus (as P) | 105 | 35 |
| Fluoride | 75 | 25 |

[39 FR 12836, Apr. 8, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 20584, May 19, 1976; 42 FR 16141, Mar. 25, 1977]

### § 418.13 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attained by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Subject to the provision of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Process wastewater pollutants from a calcium sulfate storage pile runoff facility operated separately or in combination with a water recirculation system designed, constructed and operated to maintain a surge capacity equal to the runoff from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event may be discharged, after treatment to the standards set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, whenever chronic or catastrophic precipitation events cause the water level to rise into the surge capacity. Process wastewater must be treated and discharged whenever the water level equals or exceeds the midpoint of the surge capacity.

(c) The concentration of pollutants discharged in process wastewater pursuant to the limitations of paragraph (b) of this section shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations (mg/l) | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Total phosphorus (as P) | 105 | 35 |
| Fluoride | 75 | 25 |

(d) The concentration of pollutants discharged in contaminated non-process wastewater shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations (mg/l) | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Total phosphorus (as P) | 105 | 35 |
| Fluoride | 75 | 25 |

[39 FR 12836, Apr. 8, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 20584, May 19, 1976; 44 FR 50742, Aug. 29, 1979; 45 FR 37199, June 2, 1980]

### § 418.14 [Reserved]

### § 418.15 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(a) Subject to the provision of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available demonstrated control technology: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Process wastewater pollutants from a calcium sulfate storage pile runoff facility operated separately or in combination with a water recirculation system designed, constructed and operated to maintain a surge capacity equal to the runoff from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event may be discharged, after treatment to the standards set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, whenever chronic or catastrophic precipitation events cause the water level to rise into the surge capacity. Process wastewater must be treated and discharged whenever the water level equals or exceeds the midpoint of the surge capacity.

(c) The concentration of pollutants discharged in process wastewater pursuant to the limitations of paragraph (b) shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations (mg/l) | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Total phosphorus (as P) | 105 | 35 |
| Fluoride | 75 | 25 |
| TSS | 150 | 50 |

The total suspended solid limitation set forth in this paragraph shall be waived for process wastewater from a calcium sulfate storage pile runoff facility, operated separately or in combination with a water recirculation system, which is chemically treated and then clarified or settled to meet the other pollutant limitations set forth in this paragraph.

(d) The concentration of pollutants discharged in contaminated non-process wastewater shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations (mg/l) | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Total phosphorus (as P) | 105 | 35 |
| Fluoride | 75 | 25 |

[39 FR 12836, Apr. 8, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 20584, May 19, 1976; 42 FR 16141, Mar. 25, 1977]

### § 418.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the phosphate subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.133 shall be amended to read as follows:

> In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be as follows: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants.

### § 418.17 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attained by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology:

(a) Subject to the provision of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Process wastewater pollutants from a calcium sulfate storage pile runoff facility operated separately or in combination with a water recirculation system designed, constructed and operated to maintain a surge capacity equal to the runoff from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event may be discharged, after treatment to the standards set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, whenever chronic or catastrophic precipitation events cause the water level to rise into the surge capacity. Process wastewater must be treated and discharged whenever the water level equals or exceeds the midpoint of the surge capacity.

(c) The concentration of pollutants discharged in process wastewater pursuant to the limitations of paragraph (b) of this section shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations (mg/l) | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| TSS | 150 | 50 |

The total suspended solid limitations set forth in this paragraph shall be waived for process wastewater from a calcium sulfate sulfate storage pile runoff facility, operated separately or in combination with a water recirculation system, which is chemically treated and then clarified or settled to meet the other pollutant limitations set forth in this § 418.13 (c).

[44 FR 50742, Aug. 29, 1979; 45 FR 37199, June 2, 1980]

## Subpart B—Ammonia Subcategory

### § 418.20 Applicability; description of the ammonia subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of ammonia. Discharges attributable to shipping losses and cooling tower blowdown are excluded.

[44 FR 64081, Nov. 6, 1979]

### § 418.21 Specialized definitions.

For the purposes of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean the anhydrous ammonia content of the compound manufactured.

(c) The term "shipping losses" shall mean: Discharges resulting from loading tank cars or tank trucks; discharges resulting from cleaning tank cars or tank trucks; and discharges from air pollution control scrubbers designed to control emissions from loading or cleaning tank cars or tank trucks.

(d) The term "process wastewater" shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term "process wastewater" does not include non-contact cooling water, as defined below.

(e) The term "non-contact cooling water" shall mean water which is used in a cooling system designed so as to maintain constant separation of the cooling medium from all contact with process chemicals but which may on the occasion of corrosion, cooling system leakage or similar cooling system failures contain small amounts of process chemicals: *Provided,* That all reasonable measures have been taken to prevent, reduce, eliminate and control to the maximum extent feasible such contamination: *And provided further,* That all reasonable measures have been taken that will mitigate the effects of such contamination once it has occurred.

[44 FR 64082, Nov. 6, 1979]

### § 418.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.1875 | 0.0625 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.1875 | 0.0625 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12836, Apr. 8, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 26275, June 23, 1975]

### § 418.23 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged in process wastewater from ammonia production by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.05 | 0.025 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.05 | 0.025 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[44 FR 64082, Nov. 6, 1979]

### § 418.24 [Reserved]

### § 418.25 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product) | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.11 | 0.055 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.11 | 0.055 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 418.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the ammonia subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.133 shall be amended to read as follows:

In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 418.25; provided that, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

### § 418.27 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations |
|---|---|
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |

[44 FR 50742, Aug. 29, 1979]

## Subpart C—Urea Subcategory

### § 418.30 Applicability; description of the urea subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the manufacture of urea. Discharges attributable to shipping losses and precipitation runoff from outside the battery limits of the urea manufacturing operations, and cooling tower blowdown are excluded.

(Sec. 306(b), Federal Water Pollution Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1316(c)))

[43 FR 17826, Apr. 26, 1978]

### § 418.31 Specialized definitions.

For the purposes of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean the 100 percent urea content of the material manufactured.

(Sec. 306(b), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1316(c)))

[43 FR 17826, Apr. 26, 1978]

### § 418.32 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilties involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source, subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently avaliable:

(a) The following limitations constitute the maximum permissible discharge for urea manufacturing operations in which urea is produced as a solution product:

| Effluent characteristics | Effluent limitations (mg/l) | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.95 | 0.48 |
| Organic nitrogen (as N) | 0.61 | 0.33 |

NOTE: Metric units: Kilogram/1,000 kg of product; English units: Pound/1,000 lb of product.

(b) The following limitations constitute the maximum permissible discharge for urea manufacturing operations in which urea is prilled or granulated:

| Effluent characteristics | Effluent limitations (mg/l) | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1.18 | 0.59 |
| Organic nitrogen (as N) | 1.48 | 0.80 |

NOTE: Metric units: Kilogram/1,000 kg of product; English units: Pound/1,000 lb of product.

(Sec. 306(b), Federal Water Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1316(c)))

[39 FR 12836, Apr. 8, 1974, as amended at 43 FR 17826, Apr. 26, 1978; 44 FR 9388, Feb. 13, 1979]

### § 418.33 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) The following limitations constitute the maximum permissible discharge for urea manufacturing operations in which urea is produced as a solution product:

| Effluent characteristics | Effluent limitations (mg/l) | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.53 | 0.27 |
| Organic nitrogen (as N) | 0.45 | 0.24 |

NOTE: Metric units: Kilogram/1,000 kg of product; English units: Pound/1,000 lb of product.

(b) The following limitations constitute the maximum permissible discharge for urea manufacturing operations in which urea is prilled or granulated:

| Effluent characteristics | Effluent limitations (mg/l) | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.53 | 0.27 |
| Organic nitrogen (as N) | .86 | .46 |

NOTE: Metric units: Kilogram/1,000 kg of product; English units: Pound/1,000 lb of product.

(Sec. 306(b), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1316(c)))

[43 FR 17826, Apr. 26, 1978]

### § 418.34 [Reserved]

### § 418.35 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(a) The following limitations constitute the maximum permissible discharge for urea manufacturing operations in which urea is produced as a solution product:

| Effluent characteristics | Effluent limitations (mg/l) | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.53 | 0.27 |
| Organic nitrogen (as N) | .45 | .24 |

NOTE: Metric units: Kilogram/1,000 kg of product; English units: Pound/1,000 lb of product.

(b) The following limitations constitute the maximum permissible discharge for urea manufacturing operations in which urea is prilled or granulated:

| Effluent characteristics | Effluent limitations (mg/l) | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.53 | 0.27 |
| Organic nitrogen (as N) | .86 | .46 |

NOTE: Metric units: Kilogram/1,000 kg of product; English units: Pound/1,000 lb of product.

(Sec. 306(b), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1316(c)))

[39 FR 12836, Apr. 8, 1974, as amended at 43 FR 17827, Apr. 26, 1978; 44 FR 9388, Feb. 13, 1979]

### § 418.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the urea subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.133 shall be amended to read as follows:

> In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 418.35; *Provided* that, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

## Subpart D—Ammonium Nitrate Subcategory

EDITORIAL NOTE: Sections 418.40 through 418.46 (Subpart D) were suspended until further notice, at 40 FR 26275, June 23, 1975, effective July 20, 1975.

### § 418.40 Applicability; description of the ammonium nitrate subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of ammonium nitrate. Discharges attributable to shipping losses, precipitation runoff from outside the battery limits of the ammonium nitrate manufacturing operations, cooling tower blowdown, and discharges from plants which totally condense their neutralizer overheads are excluded.

(Sec. 306(b), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1316(c)))

[43 FR 17827, Apr. 26, 1978]

### § 418.41 Specialized definitions.

For the purposes of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean the 100 percent ammonium nitrate content of the material manufactured.

(Sec. 306(b), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1316(c)))

[43 FR 17828, Apr. 26, 1978]

### § 418.42 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the

State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations. The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristics | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.73 | 0.39 |
| Nitrate (as N) | .67 | .37 |

NOTE: Metric units: kilogram/1,000 kg of products; English units: pound/1,000 lb of product.

(Sec. 306(b), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1316(c)))

[43 FR 17827, Apr. 26, 1978, as amended at 44 FR 9388, Feb. 13, 1979]

### § 418.43 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristics | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.08 | 0.04 |
| Nitrate (as N) | .12 | .07 |

NOTE: Metric units: kilogram/1,000 kg of products; English units: pound/1,000 lb of product.

(Sec. 306(b), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1316(c)))

[43 FR 17828, Apr. 26, 1978]

### § 418.44 [Reserved]

### § 418.45 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.08 | 0.04 |
| Nitrate (as N) | .12 | .07 |

NOTE: Metric units: kilogram/1,000 kg of product; English units: pound/1,000 lb of product.

(Sec. 306(b), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1316(c)))

[43 FR 17828, Apr. 26, 1978, as amended at 44 FR 9388, Feb. 13, 1979]

**§ 418.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources.**

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the ammonium nitrate subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.133 shall be amended to read as follows:

> In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 418.45; provided that, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants in committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

## Subpart E—Nitric Acid Subcategory

**§ 418.50 Applicability; description of the nitric acid subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from production of nitric acid in concentrations up to 68 percent. Discharges from shipping losses are excluded.

[41 FR 2387, Jan. 1, 1976]

**§ 418.51 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean nitric acid on the basis of 100 percent HNO*3*.

(c) The term "shipping losses" shall mean: Discharges resulting from loading tank cars or tank trucks; discharges resulting from cleaning tank cars or tank trucks; and discharges from air pollution control scrubbers designed to control emissions from loading or cleaning tank cars or tank trucks.

(d) The term "shipped liquid ammonia" shall mean liquid ammonia commercially shipped for which the Department of Transportation requires 0.2 percent minimum water content.

(e) The term "non-contact cooling water" shall mean water which is used in a cooling system designed so as to maintain constant separation of the cooling medium from all contact with process chemicals but which may on the occasion of corrosion, cooling system leakage or similar cooling system failures contain small amounts of process chemicals: *Provided*, That all reasonable measures have been taken to prevent, reduce, eliminate and control to the maximum extent feasible such contamination: *And provided further*, That all reasonable measures have been taken that will mitigate the effects of such contamination once it has occurred.

[39 FR 12836, Apr. 8, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 2387, Jan. 16, 1976]

**§ 418.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.**

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants which may be discharged in process waste water from nitric acid production in which all the raw material ammonia is in the gaseous form:

[Metric units, kg/kkg of product; English units, lb/1,000 lb of product]

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.007 | 0.0007 |
| Nitrate (as N) | 0.33 | 0.044 |

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants which may be discharged in process waste water from nitric acid production in which all the raw material ammonia is in the shipped liquid form:

[Metric units, kg/kkg of product; English units, lb/1,000 lb of product]

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.[illegible] | 0.008 |
| Nitrate (as N) | 0.33 | 0.044 |

[39 FR 12836, Apr. 8, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 2387, Jan. 16, 1976; 42 FR 16141, Mar. 25, 1977]

### § 418.53 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants which may be discharged in process waste water from nitric acid production in which all the raw material ammonia is in the gaseous form:

[Metric units, kg/kkg of product; English units, lb/1,000 lb of product]

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.0045 | 0.00045 |
| Nitrate (as N) | 0.17 | 0.023 |

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants which may be discharged in process waste water from nitric acid production in which all the raw material ammonia is in the shipped liquid form:

[Metric units, kg/kkg of product; English units, lb/1,000 lb of product]

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.08 | 0.008 |
| Nitrate (as N) | 0.17 | 0.023 |

[41 FR 2387, Jan. 16, 1976, as amended at 42 FR 16141, Mar. 25, 1977]

## § 418.54 [Reserved]

## § 418.55 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants which may be discharged in process waste water from nitric acid production in which all the raw material ammonia is in the gaseous form:

[Metric units, kg/kkg of product; English units, lb/1,000 lb of product]

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.0045 | 0.00045 |
| Nitrate (as N) | 0.17 | 0.023 |

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants which may be discharged in process waste water from nitric acid production in which all the raw material ammonia is in the shipped liquid form:

[Metric units, kg/kkg of product; English units, lb/1,000 lb of product]

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.08 | 0.008 |
| Nitrate (as N) | 0.17 | 0.023 |

[41 FR 2387, Jan. 16, 1976, as amended at 42 FR 16141, Mar. 25, 1977]

## § 418.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the nitric acid subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 of this chapter shall be amended to read as follows: In addition to the prohibitions set forth in § 128.131 of this chapter, the following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants which may be discharged in process waste water from nitric acid production in which all the raw material ammonia is in the gaseous form:

[Metric units, kg/kkg of product; English units, lb/1,000 lb of product]

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.0045 | 0.00045 |
| Nitrate (as N) | 0.17 | 0.023 |

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants which may be discharged in process waste water from nitric acid production in which all the raw material ammonia is in the shipped liquid form:

[Metric units, kg/kkg of product; English units, lb/1,000 lb of product]

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.08 | 0.008 |
| Nitrate (as N) | 0.17 | 0.023 |

[41 FR 2388, Jan. 16, 1976, as amended at 42 FR 16141, Mar. 25, 1977]

## Subpart F—Ammonium Sulfate Production Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 2652, Jan. 14, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

### § 418.60 Applicability; description of the ammonium sulfate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart apply to discharges resulting from the production of ammonium sulfate by the synthetic process and by coke oven by-product recovery. The provisions of this subpart do not apply to ammonium sulfate produced as a by-product of caprolactam production.

### § 418.61 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 418.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidnece to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

**§ 418.63 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.**

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

**§ 418.64 [Reserved]**

**§ 418.65 Standards of performance for new sources.**

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

**§ 418.66 Pretreatment standard for new sources.**

The pretreatment standard under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the ammonium sulfate subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitation. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Ammonia (as N) | 30 mg/l. |

**§ 418.67 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.**

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

[44 FR 50742, Aug. 29, 1979]

## Subpart G—Mixed and Blend Fertilizer Production Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 2652, Jan. 14, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 418.70 Applicability; description of the mixed and blend fertilizer production subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of mixed fertilizer and blend fertilizer.

**§ 418.71 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "mixed fertilizer" shall mean a mixture of wet and/or dry straight fertilizer materials, mixed fertilizer materials, fillers and additives prepared through chemical reaction to a given formulation.

(c) The term "blend fertilizer" shall mean a mixture of dry, straight and mixed fertilizer materials.

### § 418.72 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment of facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations. The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

### § 418.73 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

### § 418.74 [Reserved]

### § 418.75 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

### § 418.76 Pretreatment standard for new sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the mixed and blend fertilizer subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standard |
|---|---|
| BOD5 | No limitations. |
| TSS | Do. |
| pH | Do. |
| Ammonia (as N) | 30 mg/l. |
| Nitrate (as N) | Do. |
| Total phosphorus (as P) | 35 mg/l. |

### § 418.77 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

[44 FR 50742, Aug. 29, 1979]

## PART 419—PETROLEUM REFINING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

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### Subpart B—Cracking Subcategory

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419.35 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
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### Subpart D—Lube Subcategory

419.40 Applicability; description of the lube subcategory.
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419.45 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
419.46 Standards of performance for new sources (NSPS).
419.47 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

**Subpart E—Integrated Subcategory**

419.50 Applicability; description of the integrated subcategory.
419.51 Specialized definitions.
419.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
419.53 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
419.54 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).
419.55 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
419.56 Standards of performance for new sources (NSPS).
419.57 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
Appendix A—PROCESSES INCLUDED IN THE DETERMINATION OF BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR TOTAL CHROMIUM, HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM, AND PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS (4AAP)

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301, 304 (b), (c), (e), and (g), 306 (b) and (c), 307 (b) and (c), and 501 of the Clean Water Act (the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977) (the "Act"); 33 U.S.C. 1311, 1314 (b), (c), (e), and (g), 1316 (b) and (c), 1317 (b) and (c), and 1361; 86 Stat. 816, Pub. L. 92-500; 91 Stat. 1567, Pub. L. 95-217.

SOURCE: 47 FR 46446, Oct. 18, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

## Subpart A—Topping Subcategory

### § 419.10 Applicability; description of the topping subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart apply to discharges from any facility that produces petroleum products by the use of topping and catalytic reforming, whether or not the facility includes any other process in addition to topping and catalytic reforming. The provisions of this subpart do not apply to facilities that include thermal processes (coking, vis-breaking, etc.) or catalytic cracking.

### § 419.11 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "runoff" shall mean the flow of storm water resulting from precipitation coming into contact with petroleum refinery property.

(c) The term "ballast" shall mean the flow of waters, from a ship, that is treated along with refinery wastewaters in the main treatment system.

(d) The term "feedstock" shall mean the crude oil and natural gas liquids fed to the topping units.

(e) The term "once-through cooling water" shall mean those waters discharged that are used for the purpose of heat removal and that do not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate, or finished product.

(f) The following abbreviations shall be used: (1) Mgal means one thousand gallons; (2) Mbbl means one thousand barrels (one barrel is equivalent to 42 gallons).

(g) The term "contaminated runoff" shall mean runoff which comes into contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product located on petroleum refinery property.

[47 FR 46446, Oct. 18, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 28522, July 12, 1985]

### § 419.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT Effluent Limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m³ of feedstock) | |
| BOD5 | 22.7 | 12.0 |
| TSS | 15.8 | 10.1 |
| COD [1] | 117.0 | 60.3 |
| Oil and grease | 6.9 | 3.7 |
| Phenolic compounds | 0.168 | 0.076 |
| Ammonia as N | 2.81 | 1.27 |
| Sulfide | 0.149 | 0.068 |
| Total chromium | 0.345 | 0.20 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.028 | 0.012 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock) | |
| BOD5 | 8.0 | 4.25 |
| TSS | 5.6 | 3.6 |
| COD [1] | 41.2 | 21.3 |
| Oil and grease | 2.5 | 1.3 |
| Phenolic compounds | 0.060 | 0.027 |
| Ammonia as N | 0.99 | 0.45 |
| Sulfide | 0.053 | 0.024 |
| Total chromium | 0.122 | 0.071 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.01 | 0.0044 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] See footnote following table in § 419.13(d).
[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are to be multiplied by the following factors to calculate the maximum for any one day and maximum average of daily values for thirty consecutive days.

(1) Size factor.

| 1,000 bbl of feedstock per stream day | Size factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 24.9 | 1.02 |
| 25.0 to 49.9 | 1.06 |
| 50.0 to 74.9 | 1.16 |
| 75.0 to 99.9 | 1.26 |
| 100 to 124.9 | 1.38 |
| 125.0 to 149.9 | 1.50 |
| 150.0 or greater | 1.57 |

(2) Process factor.

| Process configuration | Process factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 2.49 | 0.62 |
| 2.5 to 3.49 | 0.67 |
| 3.5 to 4.49 | 0.80 |
| 4.5 to 5.49 | 0.95 |
| 5.5 to 5.99 | 1.07 |
| 6.0 to 6.49 | 1.17 |
| 6.5 to 6.99 | 1.27 |
| 7.0 to 7.49 | 1.39 |
| 7.5 to 7.99 | 1.51 |
| 8.0 to 8.49 | 1.64 |
| 8.5 to 8.99 | 1.79 |
| 9.0 to 9.49 | 1.95 |
| 9.5 to 9.99 | 2.12 |
| 10.0 to 10.49 | 2.31 |
| 10.5 to 10.99 | 2.51 |
| 11.0 to 11.49 | 2.73 |
| 11.5 to 11.99 | 2.98 |
| 12.0 to 12.49 | 3.24 |
| 12.5 to 12.99 | 3.53 |
| 13.0 to 13.49 | 3.84 |
| 13.5 to 13.99 | 4.18 |
| 14.0 or greater | 4.36 |

(3) See the comprehensive example Subpart D, § 419.42(b)(3).

(c) The following allocations constitute the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph and attributable to ballast, which may be discharged after the application of best practicable control technology currently available, by a point source subject to this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (b) of this section. The allocation allowed for ballast water flow, as kg/cu m (lb/M gal), shall be based on those ballast waters treated at the refinery.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations for ballast water | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per cubic meter of flow) | |
| BOD*5* | 0.048 | 0.026 |
| TSS | 0.033 | 0.021 |
| COD [1] | 0.47 | 0.24 |
| Oil and grease | 0.015 | 0.008 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 gal of flow) | |
| BOD*5* | 0.40 | 0.21 |
| TSS | 0.26 | 0.17 |
| COD [1] | 3.9 | 2.0 |
| Oil and grease | 0.126 | 0.067 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] See footnote following table in § 419.13(d).

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(d) The quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph, attributable to once-through cooling water, are excluded from the discharge allowed by paragraph (b) of this section. Once-through cooling water may be discharged with a total organic carbon concentration not to exceed 5 mg/l.

(e) *Effluent limitations for contaminated runoff.* The following effluent limitations constitute the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph and attributable to contaminated runoff, which may be discharged after the application of the best practicable control technology currently available by a point source subject to this subpart.

(1) If wastewater consists solely of contaminated runoff and is not commingled or treated with process wastewater, it may be discharged if it does not exceed 15 mg/l oil and grease and 110 mg/l total organic carbon (TOC) based upon an analysis of any single grab or composite sample.

(2) If contaminated runoff is commingled or treated with process wastewater, or if wastewater consisting solely of contaminated runoff which exceeds 15 mg/l oil and grease or 110 mg/l TOC is not commingled or treated with any other type of wastewater, the quantity of pollutants discharged shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of contaminated runoff as determined by the permit writer times the concentrations listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations for contaminated runoff | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m$^3$ of flow) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 48. | 26. |
| TSS | 33. | 21. |
| COD [1] | 360. | 180. |
| Oil and grease | 15. | 8. |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP) | 0.35 | 0.17 |
| Total chromium | 0.73 | 0.43 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.062 | 0.028 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 gallons of flow) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 0.40 | 0.22 |
| TSS | 0.28 | 0.18 |
| COD [1] | 3.0 | 1.5 |
| Oil and grease | 0.13 | 0.067 |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP) | 0.0029 | 0.0014 |
| Total chromium | 0.0060 | 0.0035 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.00052 | 0.00023 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] In any case in which the applicant can demonstrate that the chloride ion concentration in the effluent exceeds 1,000 mg/l (1,000 ppm), the permitting authority may substitute TOC as a parameter in lieu of COD. A TOC effluent limitation shall be based on effluent data from the particular refinery which correlates TOC to $BOD_5$. If in the judgment of the permitting authority, adequate correlation data are not available, the effluent limitations for TOC shall be established at a ratio of 2.2 to 1 to the applicable effluent limitations for $BOD_5$.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[47 FR 46446, Oct. 18, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 28522, 28523, July 12, 1985; 50 FR 32414, Aug. 12, 1985]

### § 419.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m³ of feedstock) | |
| COD[1] | 117 | 60.3 |
| Ammonia as N | 2.81 | 1.27 |
| Sulfide | 0.149 | 0.068 |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock) | |
| COD[1] | 41.2 | 21.3 |
| Ammonia as N | 0.99 | 0.45 |
| Sulfide | 0.053 | 0.024 |

[1] See footnote following table in § 419.13(d).

(b) The limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are to be multiplied by the following factors to calculate the maximum for any one day and maximum average of daily values for thirty consecutive days.

(1) Size factor.

| 1,000 bbl of feedstock per stream day | Size factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 24.9 | 1.02 |
| 25.0 to 49.9 | 1.06 |
| 50.0 to 74.9 | 1.16 |
| 75.0 to 99.9 | 1.26 |
| 100 to 124.9 | 1.38 |
| 125.0 to 149.9 | 1.50 |
| 150.0 or greater | 1.57 |

(2) Process factor.

| Process configuration | Process factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 2.49 | 0.62 |
| 2.5 to 3.49 | 0.67 |
| 3.5 to 4.49 | 0.80 |
| 4.5 to 5.49 | 0.95 |
| 5.5 to 5.99 | 1.07 |
| 6.0 to 6.49 | 1.17 |
| 6.5 to 6.99 | 1.27 |
| 7.0 to 7.49 | 1.39 |
| 7.5 to 7.99 | 1.51 |
| 8.0 to 8.49 | 1.64 |
| 8.5 to 9.99 | 1.79 |
| 9.0 to 9.49 | 1.95 |
| 9.5 to 9.99 | 2.12 |
| 10.0 to 10.49 | 2.31 |
| 10.5 to 10.99 | 2.51 |
| 11.0 to 11.49 | 2.73 |
| 11.5 to 11.99 | 2.98 |
| 12.0 to 12.49 | 3.24 |
| 12.5 to 12.99 | 3.53 |
| 13.0 to 13.49 | 3.84 |
| 13.5 to 13.99 | 4.18 |
| 14.0 or greater | 4.36 |

(3) See the comprehensive example in Subpart D, § 419.42(b)(3).

(c)(1) In addition to the provisions contained above pertaining to COD, ammonia and sulfide, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

(i) For each of the regulated pollutant parameters listed below, the effluent limitation for a given refinery is the sum of the products of each effluent limitation factor times the applicable process feedstock rate, calculated as provided in 40 CFR 122.45(b). Applicable production processes are presented in Appendix A, by process type. The process identification numbers presented in this Appendix A are for the convenience of the reader. They can be cross-referenced in the *Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines, New Source Performance Standards, and Pretreatment Standards for the Petroleum Refining Point Source Category* (EPA 440/1-82/014), Table III-7, pp. 49-54.

| Pollutant or pollutant property and process type | BAT effluent limitation factor | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 cubic meters of feedstock) | |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP): | | |
| Crude | 0.037 | 0.009 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.419 | 0.102 |
| Asphalt | 0.226 | 0.055 |
| Lube | 1.055 | 0.257 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.377 | 0.092 |
| Total chromium: | | |
| Crude | 0.030 | 0.011 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.340 | 0.118 |
| Asphalt | 0.183 | 0.064 |
| Lube | 0.855 | 0.297 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.305 | 0.106 |
| Hexavalent chromium: | | |
| Crude | 0.0019 | 0.0009 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.0218 | 0.0098 |
| Asphalt | 0.0117 | 0.0053 |
| Lube | 0.0549 | 0.0248 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.0196 | 0.0088 |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock) | |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP): | | |
| Crude | 0.013 | 0.003 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.147 | 0.036 |
| Asphalt | 0.079 | 0.019 |
| Lube | 0.369 | 0.090 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.132 | 0.032 |
| Total chromium: | | |
| Crude | 0.011 | 0.004 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.119 | 0.041 |
| Asphalt | 0.064 | 0.022 |
| Lube | 0.299 | 0.104 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.107 | 0.037 |
| Hexavalent chromium: | | |
| Crude | 0.0007 | 0.0003 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.0076 | 0.0034 |
| Asphalt | 0.0041 | 0.0019 |
| Lube | 0.0192 | 0.0087 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.0069 | 0.0031 |

(2) See the comprehensive example in Subpart D, § 419.43(c)(2).

(d) The following allocations constitute the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph, attributable to ballast, which may be discharged after the application of best available technology economically achievable by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart. These allocations are in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (b) of this section. The allocation allowed for ballast water flow, as kg/cu m (lb/M gal), shall be based on those ballast waters treated at the refinery.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations for ballast water | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average or daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per cubic meter of flow) | |
| COD[1] | 0.47 | 0.24 |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 gal of flow) | |
| COD[1] | 3.9 | 2.0 |

[1] In any case in which the applicant can demonstrate that the chloride ion concentration in the effluent exceeds 1,000 mg/l (1,000 ppm), the Regional Administrator may substitute TOC as a parameter in lieu of COD Effluent limitations for TOC shall be based on effluent data from the plant correlating TOC to BOD*5*.

If in the judgment of the Regional Administrator, adequate correlation data are not available, the effluent limitations for TOC shall be established at a ratio of 2.2 to 1 to the applicable effluent limitations on BOD*5*.

(e) The quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph, attributable to once-through cooling water, are excluded from the discharge allowed by paragraph (b) of this section. Once-through cooling water may be discharged with a total organic carbon concentration not to exceed 5 mg/l.

(f) *Effluent limitations for contaminated runoff.* The following effluent limitations constitute the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph and attributable to contaminated runoff, which may be discharged after the application of the best available technology economically achievable by a point source subject to this subpart.

(1) If wastewater consists solely of contaminated runoff and is not commingled or treated with process wastewater, it may be discharged if it does not exceed 110 mg/l total organic carbon (TOC) based upon an analysis

of any single grab or composite sample.

(2) If contaminated runoff is commingled or treated with process wastewater, or if wastewater consisting solely of contaminated runoff which exceeds 110 mg/l TOC is not commingled or treated with any other type of wastewater, the quantity of pollutants discharged shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of contaminated runoff as determined by the permit writer times the concentrations listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations for contaminated runoff | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m $^3$ of flow) | |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP) | 0.35 | 0.17 |
| Total chromium | 0.60 | 0.21 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.062 | 0.028 |
| COD [1] | 360. | 180. |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 gallons of flow) | |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP) | 0.0029 | 0.0014 |
| Total chromium | 0.0050 | 0.0018 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.00052 | 0.00023 |
| COD [1] | 3.0 | 1.5 |

[1] In any case in which the applicant can demonstrate that the chloride ion concentration in the effluent exceeds 1,000 mg/l (1,000 ppm), the permitting authority may substitute TOC as a parameter in lieu of COD. A TOC effluent limitation shall be based on effluent data from the particular refinery which correlates TOC to $BOD_5$. If in the judgement of the permitting authority, adequate correlation data are not available, the effluent limitations for TOC shall be established at a ratio of 2.2 to 1 to the applicable effluent limitations for $BOD_5$

[47 FR 46446, Oct. 18, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 28523, July 12, 1985; 50 FR 32414, Aug. 12, 1985]

### § 419.14 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

(a) Any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (Kilograms per 1,000 m $^3$ of feedstock) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 22.7 | 12.0 |
| TSS | 15.8 | 10.1 |
| Oil and Grease | 6.9 | 3.7 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 8.0 | 4.25 |
| TSS | 5.6 | 3.6 |
| Oil and Grease | 2.5 | 1.3 |
| P'' | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are to be multiplied by the following factors to calculate the maximum for any one day and maximum average of daily values for thirty consecutive days.

(1) Size factor.

| 1,000 bbl of feedstock per stream day | Size factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 24.9 | 1.02 |
| 25.0 to 49.9 | 1.06 |
| 50.0 to 74.9 | 1.16 |
| 75.0 to 99.9 | 1.26 |
| 100 to 124.9 | 1.38 |
| 125.0 to 149.9 | 1.50 |
| 150.0 or greater | 1.57 |

(2) Process factor.

| Process configuration | Process factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 2.49 | 0.62 |
| 2.5 to 3.49 | 0.67 |
| 3.5 to 4.49 | 0.80 |
| 4.5 to 5.49 | 0.95 |
| 5.5 to 5.99 | 1.07 |
| 6.0 to 6.49 | 1.17 |
| 6.5 to 6.99 | 1.27 |
| 7.0 to 7.49 | 1.39 |
| 7.5 to 7.99 | 1.51 |
| 8.0 to 8.49 | 1.64 |
| 8.5 to 8.99 | 1.79 |
| 9.0 to 9.49 | 1.95 |
| 9.5 to 9.99 | 2.12 |
| 10.0 to 10.49 | 2.31 |
| 10.5 to 10.99 | 2.51 |
| 11.0 to 11.49 | 2.73 |
| 11.5 to 11.99 | 2.98 |
| 12.0 to 12.49 | 3.24 |
| 12.5 to 12.99 | 3.53 |
| 13.0 to 13.49 | 3.84 |

| Process configuration | Process factor |
|---|---|
| 13.5 to 13.99 | 4.18 |
| 14.0 or greater | 4.36 |

(3) See the comprehensive example in Subpart D, § 419.43(b)(3).

(c) The following allocations constitute the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph and attributable to ballast, which may be discharged after the application of best conventional pollutant control technology by a point source subject to this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (b) of this section. The allocation allowed for ballast water flow, as kg/cu m (lb/1000 gal), shall be based on those ballast waters treated at the refinery.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT Effluent limitations for ballast water | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per $m^3$ of flow) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 0.048 | 0.026 |
| TSS | 0.033 | 0.021 |
| Oil and grease | 0.015 | 0.008 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |
| | English units (pounds per 1000 gallons of flow) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 0.40 | 0.21 |
| TSS | 0.26 | 0.17 |
| Oil and grease | 0.126 | 0.067 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(d) The quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph attributable to once-through cooling water, are excluded from the discharge allowed by paragraph (b) of this section.

(e) *Effluent limitations for contaminated runoff.* The following effluent limitations constitute the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph and attributable to contaminated runoff which may be discharged after the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology by a point source subject to this subpart.

(1) If wastewater consists solely of contaminated runoff and is not commingled or treated with process wastewater, it may be discharged if it does not exceed 15 mg/l oil and grease based upon an analysis of any single grab or composite sample.

(2) If contaminated runoff is commingled or treated with process wastewater, or if wastewater consisting solely of contaminated runoff which exceeds 15 mg/l oil and grease is not commingled or treated with any other type of wastewater, the quantity of pollutants discharged shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of contaminated runoff as determined by the permit writer times the concentrations listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations for contaminated runoff | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 ($m^3$ of flow) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 48. | 26. |
| TSS | 33. | 21. |
| Oil and grease | 15. | 8. |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 gallons of flow) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 0.40 | 0.22 |
| TSS | 0.28 | 0.18 |
| Oil and grease | 0.13 | 0.067 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[50 FR 28524, July 12, 1985]

### § 419.15 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13 any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). The following standards apply to the total refinery flow

**contribution to the POTW:**

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | (Milligrams per liter (mg/l)) |
| Oil and Grease | 100 |
| Ammonia (as N) | [1] 100 |

[1] Where the discharge to the POTW consists solely of sour waters, the owner or operator has the option of complying with this limit or the daily maximum mass limitation for ammonia set forth in § 419.13 (a) and (b).

### § 419.16 Standards of performance for new sources (NSPS).

(a) Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per cubic meter of flow) | |
| BOD5 | 11.8 | 6.3 |
| TSS | 8.3 | 4.9 |
| COD [1] | 61.0 | 32 |
| Oil and grease | 3.6 | 1.9 |
| Phenolic compounds | 0.088 | 0.043 |
| Ammonia as N | 2.8 | 1.3 |
| Sulfide | 0.078 | 0.035 |
| Total chromium | 0.18 | 0.105 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.015 | 0.0068 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 gal of flow) | |
| BOD5 | 4.2 | 2.2 |
| TSS | 3.0 | 1.9 |
| COD [1] | 21.7 | 11.2 |
| Oil and grease | 1.3 | 0.70 |
| Phenolic compounds | 0.031 | 0.016 |
| Ammonia as N | 1.0 | 0.45 |
| Sulfide | 0.027 | 0.012 |
| Total chromium | 0.064 | 0.037 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.0052 | 0.0025 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] See footnote following table in § 419.13(d).

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

(b) The limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are to be multiplied by the following factors to calculate the maximum for any one day and maximum average of daily values for thirty consecutive days.

(1) Size factor.

| 1,000 bbl of feedstock per stream day | Size factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 24.9 | 1.02 |
| 25.0 to 49.9 | 1.06 |
| 50.0 to 74.9 | 1.16 |
| 75.0 to 99.9 | 1.26 |
| 100 to 124.9 | 1.38 |
| 125.0 to 149.9 | 1.50 |
| 150.0 or greater | 1.57 |

(2) Process factor.

| Process configuration | Process factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 2.49 | 0.62 |
| 2.5 to 3.49 | 0.67 |
| 3.5 to 4.49 | 0.80 |
| 4.5 to 5.49 | 0.95 |
| 5.5 to 5.99 | 1.07 |
| 6.0 to 6.49 | 1.17 |
| 6.5 to 6.99 | 1.27 |
| 7.0 to 7.49 | 1.39 |
| 7.5 to 7.99 | 1.51 |
| 8.0 to 8.49 | 1.64 |
| 8.5 to 9.99 | 1.79 |
| 9.0 to 9.49 | 1.95 |
| 9.5 to 9.99 | 2.12 |
| 10.0 to 10.49 | 2.31 |
| 10.5 to 10.99 | 2.51 |
| 11.0 to 11.49 | 2.73 |
| 11.5 to 11.99 | 2.98 |
| 12.0 to 12.49 | 3.24 |
| 12.5 to 12.99 | 3.53 |
| 13.0 to 13.49 | 3.84 |
| 13.5 to 13.99 | 4.18 |

| Process configuration | Process factor |
|---|---|
| 14.0 or greater | 4.36 |

(3) See the comprehensive example in Subpart D, § 419.42(b)(3).

(c) The following allocations constitute the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph and attributable to ballast, which may be discharged after the application of best practicable control technology currently available, by a point source subject to this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (b) of this section. The allocation allowed for ballast water flow, as kg/cu m (lb/Mgal), shall be based on those ballast waters treated at the refinery.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS Effluent Limitations for Ballast Water | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per cubic meter of flow) | |
| BOD5 | 0.048 | 0.026 |
| TSS | 0.033 | 0.021 |
| COD [1] | 0.47 | 0.24 |
| Oil and grease | 0.015 | 0.008 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 gal of flow) | |
| BOD5 | 0.40 | 0.21 |
| TSS | 0.27 | 0.17 |
| COD [1] | 3.9 | 2.0 |
| Oil and grease | 0.126 | 0.067 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] See footnote following table in § 419.13(d).

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

(d) The quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph, attributable to once-through cooling water, are excluded from the discharge allowed by paragraph (b) of this section. Once-through cooling water may be discharged with a total organic carbon concentration not to exceed 5 mg/l.

(e) Effluent Limitations for Runoff—[Reserved].

[47 FR 46446, Oct. 18, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 28523, July 12, 1985; 50 FR 32414, Aug. 12, 1985]

### § 419.17 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS). (a) The following standards apply to the total refinery flow contribution to the POTW:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources—maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/1) |
| Oil and grease | 100 |
| Ammonia (as N) | [1] 100 |

[1] Where the discharge to the POTW consists solely of sour waters, the owner or operator has the option of complying with this limit or the daily maximum mass limitation for ammonia set forth in § 419.16 (a) and (b).

(b) The following standard is applied to the cooling tower discharge part of the total refinery flow to the POTW by multiplying: (1) The standard; (2) by the total refinery flow to the POTW; and (3) by the ratio of the cooling tower discharge flow to the total refinery flow.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources—maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/1) |
| Total chromium | 1 |

## Subpart B—Cracking Subcategory

### § 419.20 Applicability; description of the cracking subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to all discharges from any facility that produces petroleum products by the use of topping and cracking, whether or not the facility includes any process in addition to topping and cracking. The provisions of this subpart are not applicable, however, to facilities that include the processes specified in Subparts C, D, or E of this part.

### § 419.21 Specialized definitions.

The general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter and the specialized definitions set forth in § 419.11 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 419.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30—125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m³ of feedstock) | |
| BOD*5* | 28.2 | 15.6 |
| TSS | 19.5 | 12.6 |
| COD[1] | 210.0 | 109 |
| Oil and grease | 8.4 | 4.5 |
| Phenolic compounds | 0.21 | 0.10 |
| Ammonia as N | 18.8 | 8.5 |
| Sulfide | 0.18 | 0.082 |
| Total chromium | 0.43 | 0.25 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.035 | 0.016 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl feedstock) | |
| BOD*5* | 9.9 | 5.5 |
| TSS | 6.9 | 4.4 |
| COD[1] | 74.0 | 38.4 |
| Oil and grease | 3.0 | 1.6 |
| Phenolic compounds | 0.074 | 0.036 |
| Ammonia as N | 6.6 | 3.0 |
| Sulfide | 0.065 | 0.029 |
| Total chromium | 0.15 | 0.088 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.012 | 0.0056 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] See footnote following table in § 419.13(d).

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are to be multiplied by the following factors to calculate the maximum for any one day and maximum average of daily values for thirty consecutive days.

(1) Size factor.

| 1,000 bbl of feedstock per stream day | Size factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 24.9 | 0.91 |
| 25.0 to 49.9 | 0.95 |
| 50.0 to 74.9 | 1.04 |
| 75.0 to 99.9 | 1.13 |
| 100.0 to 124.9 | 1.23 |
| 125.0 to 149.9 | 1.35 |
| 150.0 or greater | 1.41 |

(2) Process factor.

| Process configuration | Process factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 2.49 | 0.58 |
| 2.5 to 3.49 | 0.63 |
| 3.5 to 4.49 | 0.74 |
| 4.5 to 5.49 | 0.88 |
| 5.5 to 5.99 | 1.00 |
| 6.0 to 6.49 | 1.09 |
| 6.5 to 6.99 | 1.19 |
| 7.0 to 7.49 | 1.29 |
| 7.5 to 7.99 | 1.41 |
| 8.0 to 8.49 | 1.53 |
| 8.5 to 8.99 | 1.67 |
| 9.0 to 9.49 | 1.82 |
| 9.5 or greater | 1.89 |

(3) See the comprehensive example Subpart D, § 419.42(b)(3).

(c) The provisions of § 419.12(c) apply to discharges of process wastewater pollutants attributable to ballast water by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(d) The quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph, attributable to once-through cooling water, are excluded from the discharge allowed by paragraph (b) of this section. Once-through cooling water may be discharged with a total organic carbon concentration not to exceed 5 mg/l.

(e) *Effluent limitations for contaminated runoff.* The following effluent limitations constitute the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph and attributable to contaminated runoff, which may be discharged after the application of the best practicable control technology currently available by a point source subject to this subpart.

(1) If wastewater consists solely of contaminated runoff and is not commingled or treated with process wastewater, it may be discharged if it does not exceed 15 mg/l oil and grease and 110 mg/l total organic carbon (TOC) based upon an analysis of any single grab or composite sample.

(2) If contaminated runoff is commingled or treated with process wastewater, or if wastewater consisting solely of contaminated runoff which exceeds 15 mg/l oil and grease or 110 mg/l TOC is not commingled or treated with any other type of wastewater, the quantity of pollutants discharged shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of contaminated runoff as determined by the permit writer times the concentrations listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations for contaminated runoff | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m$^3$ of flow) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 48. | 26. |
| TSS | 33. | 21. |
| COD [1] | 360. | 180. |
| Oil and grease | 15. | 8. |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP) | 0.35 | 0.17 |
| Total chromium | 0.73 | 0.43 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.062 | 0.028 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 gallons of flow) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 0.40 | 0.22 |
| TSS | 0.28 | 0.18 |
| COD [1] | 3.0 | 1.5 |
| Oil and grease | 0.13 | 0.067 |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP) | 0.0029 | 0.0014 |
| Total chromium | 0.0060 | 0.0035 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.00052 | 0.00023 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] In any case in which the applicant can demonstrate that the chloride ion concentration in the effluent exceeds 1,000 mg/l (1,000 ppm), the permitting authority may substitute TOC as a parameter in lieu of COD. A TOC effluent limitation shall be based on effluent data from the particular refinery which correlates TOC to $BOD_5$. If in the judgment of the permitting authority, adequate correlation data are not available, the effluent limitations for TOC shall be established at a ratio of 2.2 to 1 to the applicable effluent limitations for $BOD_5$.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[47 FR 46446, Oct. 18, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 28522, 28523, July 12, 1985; 50 FR 32414, Aug. 12, 1985]

### § 419.23 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m³ of feedstock) | |
| COD[1] | 210 | 109 |
| Ammonia as N | 18.8 | 8.5 |
| Sulfide | 0.18 | 0.082 |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock) | |
| COD[1] | 74.0 | 38.4 |
| Ammonia as N | 6.6 | 3.0 |
| Sulfide | 0.065 | 0.029 |

[1] See footnote following table in § 419.13(d).

(b) The limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are to be multiplied by the following factors to calculate the maximum for any one day and maximum average of daily values for thirty consecutive days.

(1) Size factor.

| 1,000 bbl of feedstock per stream day | Size factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 24.9 | 0.91 |
| 25.0 to 49.9 | 0.95 |
| 50.0 to 74.9 | 1.04 |
| 75.0 to 99.9 | 1.13 |
| 100.0 to 124.9 | 1.23 |
| 125.0 to 149.9 | 1.35 |
| 150.0 or greater | 1.41 |

(2) Process factor.

| Process configuration | Process factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 2.49 | 0.58 |
| 2.5 to 3.49 | 0.63 |
| 3.5 to 4.49 | 0.74 |
| 4.5 to 5.49 | 0.88 |
| 5.5 to 5.99 | 1.00 |
| 6.0 to 6.49 | 1.09 |
| 6.5 to 6.99 | 1.19 |
| 7.0 to 7.49 | 1.29 |
| 7.5 to 7.99 | 1.41 |
| 8.0 to 8.49 | 1.53 |
| 8.5 to 8.99 | 1.67 |
| 9.0 to 9.49 | 1.82 |
| 9.5 or greater | 1.89 |

(3) See the comprehensive example in Subpart D, § 419.42(b)(3).

(c)(1) In addition to the provisions contained above pertaining to COD, ammonia and sulfide, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

(i) For each of the regulated pollutant parameters listed below, the effluent limitation for a given refinery is the sum of the products of each effluent limitation factor times the applicable process feedstock rate, calculated as provided in 40 CFR 122.45(b). Applicable production processes are presented in Appendix A, by process type. The process identification numbers presented in this Appendix A are for the convenience of the reader. They can be cross-referenced in the *Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines, New Source Performance Standards, and Pretreatment Standards for the Petroleum Refining Point Source Category* (EPA 440/1-82/014), Table III-7, pp. 49-54.

| Pollutant or pollutant property and process type | BAT effluent limitation factor | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 cubic meters of feedstock) | |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP): | | |
| Crude | 0.037 | 0.009 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.419 | 0.102 |
| Asphalt | 0.226 | 0.055 |
| Lube | 1.055 | 0.257 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.377 | 0.092 |
| Total chromium: | | |
| Crude | 0.030 | 0.011 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.340 | 0.118 |
| Asphalt | 0.183 | 0.064 |
| Lube | 0.855 | 0.297 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.305 | 0.106 |
| Hexavalent chromium: | | |
| Crude | 0.0019 | 0.0009 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.0218 | 0.0098 |
| Asphalt | 0.0117 | 0.0053 |
| Lube | 0.0549 | 0.0248 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.0196 | 0.0088 |

| Pollutant or pollutant property and process type | BAT effluent limitation factor | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock) | |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP): | | |
| Crude | 0.013 | 0.003 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.147 | 0.036 |
| Asphalt | 0.079 | 0.019 |
| Lube | 0.369 | 0.090 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.132 | 0.032 |
| Total chromium: | | |
| Crude | 0.011 | 0.004 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.119 | 0.041 |
| Asphalt | 0.064 | 0.022 |
| Lube | 0.299 | 0.104 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.107 | 0.037 |
| Hexavalent chromium: | | |
| Crude | 0.0007 | 0.0003 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.0076 | 0.0034 |
| Asphalt | 0.0041 | 0.0019 |
| Lube | 0.0192 | 0.0067 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.0069 | 0.0031 |

(2) See the comprehensive example in Subpart D, § 419.43(c)(2).

(d) The provisions of § 419.13(d) apply to discharges of process wastewater pollutants attributable to ballast water by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(e) The quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph, attributable to once-through cooling water, are excluded from the discharge allowed by paragraph (b) of this section. Once-through cooling water may be discharged with a total organic carbon concentration not to exceed 5 mg/l.

(f) *Effluent limitations for contaminated runoff.* The following effluent limitations constitute the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph and attributable to contaminated runoff, which may be discharged after the application of the best available technology economically achievable by a point source subject to this subpart.

(1) If wastewater consists solely of contaminated runoff and is not commingled or treated with process wastewater, it may be discharged if it does not exceed 110 mg/l total organic carbon (TOC) based upon an analysis of any single grab or composite sample.

(2) If contaminated runoff is commingled or treated with process wastewater, or if wastewater consisting solely of contaminated runoff which exceeds 110 mg/l TOC is not commingled or treated with any other type of wastewater, the quantity of pollutants discharged shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of contaminated runoff as determined by the permit writer times the concentrations listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations for contaminated runoff | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m $^3$ of flow) | |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP) | 0.35 | 0.17 |
| Total chromium | 0.60 | 0.21 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.062 | 0.028 |
| COD [1] | 360. | 180. |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 gallons of flow) | |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP) | 0.0029 | 0.0014 |
| Total chromium | 0.0050 | 0.0018 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.00052 | 0.00023 |
| COD [1] | 3.0 | 1.5 |

[1] In any case in which the applicant can demonstrate that the chloride ion concentration in the effluent exceeds 1,000 mg/l (1,000 ppm), the permitting authority may substitute TOC as a parameter in lieu of COD. A TOC effluent limitation shall be based on effluent data from the particular refinery which correlates TOC to $BOD_5$. If in the judgement of the permitting authority, adequate correlation data are not available, the effluent limitations for TOC shall be established at a ratio of 2.2 to 1 to the applicable effluent limitations for $BOD_5$

[47 FR 46446, Oct. 18, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 28523, July 12, 1985; 50 FR 32414, Aug. 12, 1985]

### § 419.24 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

(a) Any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 (m$^3$ of feedstock) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 28.2 | 15.6 |
| TSS | 19.5 | 12.6 |
| Oil and grease | 8.4 | 4.5 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 9.9 | 5.5 |
| TSS | 6.9 | 4.4 |
| Oil and grease | 3.0 | 1.6 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are to be multiplied by the following factors to calculate the maximum for any one day and maximum average of daily values for thirty consecutive days.

(1) Size factor.

| 1,000 bbl of feedstock per stream day | Size factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 24.9 | 0.91 |
| 25.0 to 49.9 | 0.95 |
| 50.0 to 74.9 | 1.04 |
| 75.0 to 99.9 | 1.13 |
| 100.0 to 124.9 | 1.23 |
| 125.0 to 149.9 | 1.35 |
| 150.0 or greater | 1.41 |

(2) Process factor.

| Process configuration | Process factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 2.49 | 0.58 |
| 2.5 to 3.49 | 0.63 |
| 3.5 to 4.49 | 0.74 |
| 4.5 to 5.49 | 0.88 |
| 5.5 to 5.99 | 1.00 |
| 6.0 to 6.49 | 1.09 |
| 6.5 to 6.99 | 1.19 |
| 7.0 to 7.49 | 1.29 |
| 7.5 to 7.99 | 1.41 |
| 8.0 to 8.49 | 1.53 |
| 8.5 to 8.99 | 1.67 |
| 9.0 to 9.49 | 1.82 |
| 9.5 or greater | 1.89 |

(3) See the comprehensive example in Subpart D, § 419.42(b)(3).

(c) The provisions of § 419.14(c) apply to discharge of process wastewater pollutants attributable to ballast water by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(d) The quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph, attributable to once-through cooling water, are excluded from the discharge allowed by paragraph (b) of this section.

(e) *Effluent limitations for contaminated runoff.* The following effluent limitations constitute the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph and attributable to contaminated runoff which may be discharged after the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology by a point source subject to this subpart.

(1) If wastewater consists solely of contaminated runoff and is not commingled or treated with process wastewater, it may be discharged if it does not exceed 15 mg/l oil and grease based upon an analysis of any single grab or composite sample.

(2) If contaminated runoff is commingled or treated with process wastewater, or if wastewater consisting solely of contaminated runoff which exceeds 15 mg/l oil and grease is not commingled or treated with any other type of wastewater, the quantity of pollutants discharged shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of contaminated runoff as determined by the permit writer times the concentrations listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations for contaminated runoff | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m$^3$ of flow) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 48 | 26 |
| TSS | 33 | 21 |
| Oil and grease | 15 | 8 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 gallons of flow) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 0.40 | 0.22 |
| TSS | 0.28 | 0.18 |

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations for contaminated runoff | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| Oil and grease | 0.13 | 0.067 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[50 FR 28525, July 12, 1985; 50 FR 32414, Aug. 12, 1985]

### § 419.25 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13 any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). The following standards apply to the total refinery flow contribution to the POTW:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources—maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) |
| Oil and grease | 100 |
| Ammonia | [1] 100 |

[1] Where the discharge to the POTW consists solely of sour waters, the owner or operator has the option of complying with this limit or the daily maximum mass limitation for ammonia set forth in § 419.23 (a) and (b).

### § 419.26 Standards of performance for new sources (NSPS).

(a) Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m³ of feedstock) | |
| BOD5 | 16.3 | 8.7 |
| TSS | 11.3 | 7.2 |
| COD [1] | 118.0 | 61 |
| oil and grease | 4.8 | 2.6 |
| Phenolic compounds | 0.119 | 0.058 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 18.8 | 8.6 |
| Sulfide | 0.105 | 0.048 |
| Total chromium | 0.24 | 0.14 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.020 | 0.0088 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock) | |
| BOD5 | 5.8 | 3.1 |
| TSS | 4.0 | 2.5 |
| COD [1] | 41.5 | 21 |
| Oil and grease | 1.7 | 0.93 |
| Phenolic compounds | 0.042 | 0.020 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 6.6 | 3.0 |
| Sulfide | 0.037 | 0.017 |
| Total chromium | 0.084 | 0.049 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.0072 | 0.0032 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] See footnote following table in § 419.13(d).

[2] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are to be multiplied by the following factors to calculate the maximum for any 1 day and maximum average of daily values for 30 consecutive days.

(1) Size Factor.

| 1,000 bbl of feedstock per stream day | Size factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 24.9 | 0.91 |
| 25.0 to 49.9 | 0.95 |
| 50.0 to 74.9 | 1.04 |
| 75.0 to 99.9 | 1.13 |
| 100.0 to 124.9 | 1.23 |
| 125.0 to 149.9 | 1.35 |
| 150.0 or greater | 1.41 |

(2) Process factor.

| Process configuration | Process factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 2.49 | 0.58 |
| 2.5 to 3.49 | 0.63 |
| 3.5 to 4.49 | 0.74 |
| 4.5 to 5.49 | 0.88 |
| 5.5 to 5.99 | 1.00 |
| 6.0 to 6.49 | 1.09 |
| 6.5 to 6.99 | 1.19 |
| 7.0 to 7.49 | 1.29 |
| 7.5 to 7.99 | 1.41 |
| 8.0 to 8.49 | 1.53 |
| 8.5 to 8.99 | 1.67 |
| 9.0 to 9.49 | 1.82 |
| 9.5 or greater | 1.89 |

(3) See the comprehensive example in Subpart D, § 419.42(b)(3).

(c) The provisions of § 419.16(c) apply to discharges of process wastewater pollutants attributable to ballast water by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(d) The quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph, attributable to once-through cooling water, are excluded from the discharge allowed by paragraph (b) of this section. Once-through cooling water may be discharged with a total organic carbon concentration not to exceed 5 mg/l.

(e) Effluent Limitation for Runoff—[Reserved].

[47 FR 46446, Oct. 18, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 28523, July 12, 1985; 50 FR 32414, Aug. 12, 1985]

### § 419.27 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

(a) The following standards apply to the total refinery flow contribution to the POTW.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources—maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) |
| Oil and grease | 100 |
| Ammonia (as N) | [1] 100 |

[1] Where the discharge to the POTW consists solely of sour waters, the owner or operator has the option of complying with this limit or the daily maximum mass limitation for ammonia set forth in § 419.26(a) and (b).

(b) The following standard is applied to the cooling tower discharge part of the total refinery flow to the POTW by multiplying: (1) The standard; (2) by the total refinery flow to the POTW; and (3) by the ratio of the cooling tower discharge flow to the total refinery flow.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources—maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) |
| Total chromium | 1 |

## Subpart C—Petrochemical Subcategory

### § 419.30 Applicability; description of the petrochemical subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to all discharges from any facility that produces petroleum products by the use of topping, cracking, and petrochemical operations whether or not the facility includes any process in addition to topping, cracking, and petrochemical operations. The provisions of this subpart shall not be applicable, however, to facilities that include the processes specified in Subpart D or E of this part.

### § 419.31 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) The general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter and the specialized definitions set forth in § 419.11 shall apply.

(b) The term "petrochemical operations" shall mean the production of second-generation petrochemicals (i.e., alcohols, ketones, cumene, styrene, etc.) or first generation petrochemicals and isomerization products (i.e. BTX, olefins, cyclohexane, etc.) when 15 percent or more of refinery production is as first-generation petrochemicals and isomerization products.

### § 419.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m³ of feedstock) | |
| BOD5 | 34.6 | 18.4 |
| TSS | 23.4 | 14.8 |
| COD[1] | 210.0 | 109.0 |
| Oil and grease | 11.1 | 5.9 |
| Phenolic compound | 0.25 | 0.120 |
| Ammonia as N | 23.4 | 10.6 |
| Sulfide | 0.22 | 0.099 |
| Total chromium | 0.52 | 0.30 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.046 | 0.020 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock) | |
| BOD5 | 12.1 | 6.5 |
| TSS | 8.3 | 5.25 |
| COD[1] | 74.0 | 38.4 |
| Oil and grease | 3.9 | 2.1 |
| Phenolic compounds | 0.088 | 0.0425 |
| Ammonia as N | 8.25 | 3.8 |
| Sufide | 0.078 | 0.035 |
| Total chromium | 0.183 | 0.107 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.016 | 0.0072 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] See footnote following table in § 419.13(d).

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are to be multiplied by the following factors to calculate the maximum for any one day and maximum average of daily values for thirty consecutive days.

(1) Size factor.

| 1,000 barrels of feedstock per stream day | Size factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 24.9 | 0.73 |
| 25.0 to 49.9 | 0.76 |
| 50.0 to 74.9 | 0.83 |
| 75.0 to 99.9 | 0.91 |
| 100.0 to 124.9 | 0.99 |
| 125.0 to 149.9 | 1.08 |
| 150.0 or greater | 1.13 |

(2) Process factor.

| Process configuration | Process factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 4.49 | 0.73 |
| 4.5 to 5.49 | 0.80 |
| 5.5 to 5.99 | 0.91 |
| 6.0 to 6.49 | 0.99 |
| 6.5 to 6.99 | 1.08 |
| 7.0 to 7.49 | 1.17 |
| 7.5 to 7.99 | 1.28 |
| 8.0 to 8.49 | 1.39 |
| 8.5 to 8.99 | 1.51 |
| 9.0 to 9.49 | 1.65 |
| 9.5 or greater | 1.72 |

(3) See the comprehensive example in Subpart D, § 419.42(b)(3).

(c) The provisions of § 419.12(c) apply to discharges of process wastewater pollutants attributable to ballast water by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(d) The quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph, attributable to once-through cooling water, are excluded from the discharge allowed by paragraph (b) of this section. Once-through cooling water may be discharged with a total organic carbon concentration not to exceed 5 mg/l.

(e) *Effluent limitations for contaminated runoff.* The following effluent limitations constitute the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph and attributable to contaminated runoff, which may be discharged after the application of the best practicable control technology currently available by a point source subject to this subpart.

(1) If wastewater consists solely of contaminated runoff and is not commingled or treated with process wastewater, it may be discharged if it does not exceed 15 mg/l oil and grease and 110 mg/l total organic carbon (TOC) based upon an analysis of any single grab or composite sample.

(2) If contaminated runoff is commingled or treated with process wastewater, or if wastewater consisting solely of contaminated runoff which exceeds 15 mg/l oil and grease or 110 mg/l TOC is not commingled or treated with any other type of wastewater, the quantity of pollutants discharged shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of contaminated runoff as determined by the permit writer times the concentrations listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations for contaminated runoff | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m³ of flow) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 48. | 26. |
| TSS | 33. | 21. |
| COD [1] | 360. | 180. |
| Oil and grease | 15. | 8. |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP) | 0.35 | 0.17 |
| Total chromium | 0.73 | 0.43 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.062 | 0.028 |
| pH | [2] | [2] |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 gallons of flow) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 0.40 | 0.22 |
| TSS | 0.28 | 0.18 |
| COD [1] | 3.0 | 1.5 |
| Oil and grease | 0.13 | 0.067 |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP) | 0.0029 | 0.0014 |
| Total chromium | 0.0060 | 0.0035 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.00052 | 0.00023 |
| pH | [2] | [2] |

[1] In any case in which the applicant can demonstrate that the chloride ion concentration in the effluent exceeds 1,000 mg/l (1,000 ppm), the permitting authority may substitute TOC as a parameter in lieu of COD. A TOC effluent limitation shall be based on effluent data from the particular refinery which correlates TOC to $BOD_5$. If in the judgment of the permitting authority, adequate correlation data are not available, the effluent limitations for TOC shall be established at a ratio of 2.2 to 1 to the applicable effluent limitations for $BOD_5$.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

**[47 FR 46446, Oct. 18, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 28522, 28523, July 12, 1985; 50 FR 32414, Aug. 12, 1985]**

### § 419.33 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available techology economically achievable (BAT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT Effluent Limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m³ of feedstock) | |
| COD[1] | 210.0 | 109.0 |
| Ammonia as N | 23.4 | 10.6 |
| Sulfide | 0.22 | 0.099 |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock) | |
| COD[1] | 74.0 | 38.4 |
| Ammonia as N | 8.25 | 3.8 |
| Sulfide | 0.078 | 0.035 |

[1] See footnote following table in § 419.13(d).

(b) The limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are to be multiplied by the following factors to calculate the maximum for any one day and maximum average of daily values for thirty consecutive days.

(1) Size factor.

| 1,000 bbl of feedstock per stream day | Size factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 24.9 | 0.73 |
| 25.0 to 49.9 | 0.76 |
| 50.0 to 74.9 | 0.83 |
| 75.0 to 99.9 | 0.91 |
| 100.0 to 124.9 | 0.99 |
| 125.0 to 149.9 | 1.08 |
| 150.0 or greater | 1.13 |

(2) Process factor.

| Process configuration | Process factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 4.49 | 0.73 |
| 4.5 to 5.49 | 0.80 |
| 5.5 to 5.99 | 0.91 |
| 6.0 to 6.49 | 0.99 |
| 6.5 to 6.99 | 1.08 |
| 7.0 to 7.49 | 1.17 |
| 7.5 to 7.99 | 1.28 |
| 8.0 to 8.49 | 1.39 |
| 8.5 to 8.99 | 1.51 |
| 9.0 to 9.49 | 1.65 |
| 9.5 or greater | 1.72 |

(3) See the comprehensive example in Subpart D, § 419.42(b)(3).

(c)(1) In addition to the provisions contained above pertaining to COD, ammonia and sulfide, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

(i) For each of the regulated pollutant parameters listed below, the effluent limitation for a given refinery is the sum of the products of each effluent limitation factor times the applicable process feedstock rate, calculated as provided in 40 CFR 122.45(b). Applicable production processes are presented in Appendix A, by process type. The process identification numbers presented in this Appendix A are for the convenience of the reader. They can be cross-referenced in the *Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines, New Source Performance Standards, and Pretreatment Standards for the Petroleum Refining Point Source Category* (EPA 440/1-82/014), Table III-7, pp. 49-54.

| Pollutant or pollutant property and process type | BAT effluent limitation factor | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 cubic meters of feedstock) | |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP): | | |
| Crude | 0.037 | 0.009 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.419 | 0.102 |
| Asphalt | 0.226 | 0.055 |
| Lube | 1.055 | 0.257 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.377 | 0.092 |
| Total chromium: | | |
| Crude | 0.030 | 0.011 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.340 | 0.118 |
| Asphalt | 0.183 | 0.064 |
| Lube | 0.855 | 0.297 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.305 | 0.106 |
| Hexavalent chromium: | | |
| Crude | 0.0019 | 0.0009 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.0218 | 0.0098 |
| Asphalt | 0.0117 | 0.0053 |
| Lube | 0.0549 | 0.0248 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.0196 | 0.0088 |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock) | |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP): | | |
| Crude | 0.013 | 0.003 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.147 | 0.036 |

| Pollutant or pollutant property and process type | BAT effluent limitation factor | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| Asphalt | 0.079 | 0.019 |
| Lube | 0.369 | 0.090 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.132 | 0.032 |
| Total chromium: | | |
| Crude | 0.011 | 0.004 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.119 | 0.041 |
| Asphalt | 0.064 | 0.022 |
| Lube | 0.299 | 0.104 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.107 | 0.037 |
| Hexavalent chromium: | | |
| Crude | 0.0007 | 0.0003 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.0076 | 0.0034 |
| Asphalt | 0.0041 | 0.0019 |
| Lube | 0.0192 | 0.0087 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.0069 | 0.0031 |

(2) See the comprehensive example in Subpart D, § 419.43(c)(2).

(d) The provisions of § 419.13(d) apply to discharges of process wastewater pollutants attributable to ballast water by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(e) The quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph, attributable to once-through cooling water, are excluded from the discharge allowed by paragraph (b) of this section. Once-through cooling water may be discharged with a total organic carbon concentration not to exceed 5 mg/l.

(f) *Effluent limitations for contaminated runoff.* The following effluent limitations constitute the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph and attributable to contaminated runoff, which may be discharged after the application of the best available technology economically achievable by a point source subject to this subpart.

(1) If wastewater consists solely of contaminated runoff and is not commingled or treated with process wastewater, it may be discharged if it does not exceed 110 mg/l total organic carbon (TOC) based upon an analysis of any single grab or composite sample.

(2) If contaminated runoff is commingled or treated with process wastewater, or if wastewater consisting solely of contaminated runoff which exceeds 110 mg/l TOC is not commingled or treated with any other type of wastewater, the quantity of pollutants discharged shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of contaminated runoff as determined by the permit writer times the concentrations listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations for contaminated runoff | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 $m^3$ of flow) | |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP) | 0.35 | 0.17 |
| Total chromium | 0.60 | 0.21 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.062 | 0.028 |
| COD [1] | 360. | 180. |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 gallons of flow) | |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP) | 0.0029 | 0.0014 |
| Total chromium | 0.0050 | 0.0018 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.00052 | 0.00023 |
| COD [1] | 3.0 | 1.5 |

[1] In any case in which the applicant can demonstrate that the chloride ion concentration in the effluent exceeds 1,000 mg/l (1,000 ppm), the permitting authority may substitute TOC as a parameter in lieu of COD. A TOC effluent limitation shall be based on effluent data from the particular refinery which correlates TOC to $BOD_5$. If in the judgement of the permitting authority, adequate correlation data are not available, the effluent limitations for TOC shall be established at a ratio of 2.2 to 1 to the applicable effluent limitations for $BOD_5$

[47 FR 46446, Oct. 18, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 28523, July 12, 1985; 50 FR 32414, Aug. 12, 1985]

### § 419.34 Effluent Limitations Guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

(a) Any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day | BCT effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m³ of feedstock) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 34.6 | 18.4 |
| TSS | 23.4 | 14.8 |
| Oil and grease | 11.1 | 5.9 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 12.1 | 6.5 |
| TSS | 8.3 | 5.25 |
| Oil and grease | 3.9 | 2.1 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are to be multiplied by the following factors to calculate the maximum for any one day and maximum average of daily values for thirty consecutive days.

(1) Size factor.

| 1,000 bbl of feedstock per stream day | Size factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 24.9 | 0.73 |
| 25.0 to 49.9 | 0.76 |
| 50.0 to 74.9 | 0.83 |
| 75.0 to 99.9 | 0.91 |
| 100.0 to 124.9 | 0.99 |
| 125.0 to 149.9 | 1.08 |
| 150.0 or greater | 1.13 |

(2) Process factor.

| Process configuration | Process factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 4.49 | 0.73 |
| 4.5 to 5.49 | 0.80 |
| 5.5 to 5.99 | 0.91 |
| 6.0 to 6.49 | 0.99 |
| 6.5 to 6.99 | 1.08 |
| 7.0 to 7.49 | 1.17 |
| 7.5 to 7.99 | 1.28 |
| 8.0 to 8.49 | 1.39 |
| 8.5 to 8.99 | 1.51 |
| 9.0 to 9.49 | 1.65 |
| 9.5 or greater | 1.72 |

(3) See the comprehensive example in Subpart D, § 419.42(b)(3).

(c) The provisions of § 419.14(c) apply to discharges of process wastewater pollutants attributable to ballast water by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(d) The quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph, attributable to once-through cooling water, are excluded from the discharge allowed by paragraph (b) of this section.

(e) *Effluent limitations for contaminated runoff.* The following effluent limitations constitute the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph and attributable to contaminated runoff which may be discharged after the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology by a point source subject to this subpart.

(1) If wastewater consists solely of contaminated runoff and is not commingled or treated with process wastewater, it may be discharged if it does not exceed 15 mg/l oil and grease based upon an analysis of any single grab or composite sample.

(2) If contaminated runoff is commingled or treated with process wastewater, or if wastewater consisting solely of contaminated runoff which exceeds 15 mg/l oil and grease is not commingled or treated with any other type of wastewater, the quantity of pollutants discharged shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of contaminated runoff as determined by the permit writer times the concentrations listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations for contaminated runoff: Maximum for any 1 day | BCT effluent limitations for contaminated runoff: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m³ of flow) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 48. | 26. |
| TSS | 33. | 21. |
| Oil and grease | 15. | 8. |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 gallons of flow) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 0.40 | 0.22 |
| TSS | 0.28 | 0.18 |
| Oil and grease | 0.13 | 0.067 |

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations for contaminated runoff | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[50 FR 28526, July 12, 1985]

## § 419.35 Pretreatment Standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13 any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). The following standards apply to the total refinery flow contribution to the POTW:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | (Milligrams per liter (mg/l)) |
| Oil and grease | 100 |
| Ammonia (as N) | [1] 100 |

[1] Where the discharge to the POTW consists solely of sour waters, the owner or operator has the option of complying with this limit or the daily maximum mass limitation for ammonia set forth in § 419.33 (a) and (b).

## § 419.36 Standards of performance for new sources (NSPS).

(a) Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS Effluent Limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m³ of feedstock) | |
| BOD5 | 21.8 | 11.6 |
| TSS | 14.9 | 9.5 |
| COD[1] | 133.0 | 69.0 |
| Oil and grease | 6.6 | 3.5 |
| Phenolic compounds | 0.158 | .077 |
| Ammonia as N | 23.4 | 10.7 |
| Sulfide | 0.140 | 0.063 |
| Total chromium | 0.32 | 0.19 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.025 | 0.012 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock) | |
| BOD5 | 7.7 | 4.1 |
| TSS | 5.2 | 3.3 |
| COD[1] | 47.0 | 24.0 |
| Oil and grease | 2.4 | 1.3 |
| Phenolic compounds | 0.056 | 0.027 |
| Ammonia as N | 8.3 | 3.8 |
| Sulfide | 0.050 | 0.022 |
| Total chromium | 0.116 | 0.068 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.0096 | 0.0044 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] See footnote following table in § 419.13(d).

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are to be multiplied by the following factors to calculate the maximum for any one day and maximum average of daily values for thirty consecutive days.

(1) Size factor.

| 1,000 bbl of feedstock per stream day | Size factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 24.9 | 0.73 |
| 25.0 to 49.9 | 0.76 |
| 50.0 to 74.9 | 0.83 |
| 75.0 to 99.9 | 0.91 |
| 100.0 to 124.9 | 0.99 |
| 125.0 to 149.9 | 1.08 |
| 150.0 or greater | 1.13 |

(2) Process factor.

| Process configuration | Process factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 4.49 | 0.73 |
| 4.5 to 5.49 | 0.80 |

| Process configuration | Process factor |
|---|---|
| 5.5 to 5.99 | 0.91 |
| 6.0 to 6.49 | 0.99 |
| 6.5 to 6.99 | 1.08 |
| 7.0 to 7.49 | 1.17 |
| 7.5 to 7.99 | 1.28 |
| 8.0 to 8.49 | 1.39 |
| 8.5 to 8.99 | 1.51 |
| 9.0 to 9.49 | 1.65 |
| 9.5 or greater | 1.72 |

(3) See the comprehensive example in Subpart D, § 419.42(b)(3).

(c) The provisions of § 419.16(c) apply to discharges of process wastewater pollutants attributable to ballast water by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(d) The quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph, attributable to once-through cooling water, are excluded from the discharge allowed by paragraph (b) of this section. Once-through cooling water may be discharged with a total organic carbon concentration not to exceed 5 mg/l.

(e) Effluent Limitations for Runoff—[Reserved].

[47 FR 46446, Oct. 18, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 28523, July 12, 1985; 50 FR 32414, Aug. 12, 1985]

### § 419.37 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

(a) The following standards apply to the total refinery flow contribution to the POTW:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) |
| Oil and grease | 100 |
| Ammonia (as N) | [1] 100 |

[1] Where the discharge to the POTW consists solely of sour waters, the owner or operator has the option of complying with this limit or the daily maximum mass limitation for ammonia set forth in § 419.36 (a) and (b).

(b) The following standard is applied to the cooling tower discharge part of the total refinery flow to the POTW by multiplying: (1) The standard; (2) by the total refinery flow to the POTW; and (3) by the ratio of the cooling tower discharge flow to the total refinery flow.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) |
| Total chromium | 1 |

## Subpart D—Lube Subcategory

### § 419.40 Applicability; description of the lube subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to all discharges from any facility that produces petroleum products by the use of topping, cracking, and lube oil manufacturing processes, whether or not the facility includes any process in addition to topping, cracking, and lube oil manufacturing processes. The provisions of this subpart are not applicable, however, to facilities that include the processes specified in Subparts C and E of this part.

## § 419.41 Specialized definitions.

The general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter and the specialized definitions set forth in § 419.11 shall apply to this subpart.

## § 419.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m$^3$ of feedstock) | |
| BOD$^5$ | 50.6 | 25.8 |
| TSS | 35.6 | 22.7 |
| COD[1] | 360.0 | 187.0 |
| Oil and grease | 16.2 | 8.5 |
| Phenolic compounds | 0.38 | 0.184 |
| Ammonia as N | 23.4 | 10.6 |
| Sulfide | 0.33 | 0.150 |
| Total chromium | 0.77 | 0.45 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.068 | 0.030 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock) | |
| BOD5 | 17.9 | 9.1 |
| TSS | 12.5 | 8.0 |
| COD[1] | 127.0 | 66.0 |
| Oil and grease | 5.7 | 3.0 |
| Phenolic compounds | 0.133 | 0.065 |
| Ammonia as N | 8.3 | 3.8 |
| Sulfide | 0.118 | 0.053 |
| Total chromium | 0.273 | 0.160 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.024 | 0.011 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] See footnote following table in § 419.13(d).

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are to be multiplied by the following factors to calculate the maximum for any one day and maximum average of daily values for thirty consecutive days.

(1) Size factor.

| 1,000 bbl of feedstock per stream day | Size factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 49.9 | 0.71 |
| 50.0 to 74.9 | 0.74 |
| 75.0 to 99.9 | 0.81 |
| 100.0 to 124.9 | 0.88 |
| 125.0 to 149.9 | 0.97 |
| 150.0 to 174.9 | 1.05 |
| 175.0 to 199.9 | 1.14 |
| 200.0 or greater | 1.19 |

(2) Process factor.

| Process configuration | Process factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 6.49 | 0.81 |
| 6.5 to 7.49 | 0.88 |
| 7.5 to 7.99 | 1.00 |
| 8.0 to 8.49 | 1.09 |
| 8.5 to 8.99 | 1.19 |
| 9.0 to 9.49 | 1.29 |
| 9.5 to 9.99 | 1.41 |
| 10.0 to 10.49 | 1.53 |
| 10.5 to 10.99 | 1.67 |
| 11.0 to 11.49 | 1.82 |
| 11.5 to 11.99 | 1.98 |
| 12.0 to 12.49 | 2.15 |
| 12.5 to 12.99 | 2.34 |
| 13.0 or greater | 2.44 |

(3) Example of the application of the above factors. Example—Lube refinery 125, 000 bbl per stream day throughput.

CALCULATION OF THE PROCESS CONFIGURATION

| Process category | Process included | Weighting factor |
|---|---|---|
| Crude | Atm crude distillation<br>Vacuum, crude distillation<br>Desalting | 1 |
| Cracking and coking. | Fluid cat. cracking<br>Vis-breaking<br>Thermal cracking<br>Moving bed cat. cracking<br>Hydrocracking<br>Fluid coking<br>Delayed coking | 6 |

CALCULATION OF THE PROCESS CONFIGURATION—Continued

| Process category | Process included | Weighting factor |
|---|---|---|
| Lube | Further defined in the development document. | 13 |
| Asphalt | Asphalt production<br>Asphalt oxidation<br>Asphalt emulsifying | 12 |

| Process | Capacity (1,000 bbl per stream day) | Capacity relative to throughput | Weighting Factor | Processing configuration |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Crude: | | | | |
| Atm | 125.0 | 1.0 | | |
| Vacuum | 60.0 | 0.48 | | |
| Desalting | 125.0 | 1.0 | | |
| Total | | 2.48 | ×1 | =2.48 |
| Cracking–FCC | 41.0 | 0.328 | | |
| Hydrocracking | 20.0 | 0.160 | | |
| Total | | 0.488 | ×6 | =2.93 |
| Lubes | 5.3 | 0.042 | | |
| | 4.0 | 0.032 | | |
| | 4.9 | 0.039 | | |
| Total | | 0.113 | ×13 | =1.47 |
| Asphalt | 4.0 | 0.032 | ×12 | = .38 |
| Refinery process configuration | | | | =7.26 |

Notes:

See Table § 419.42(b)(2) for process factor. Process factor=0.88.

See Table § 419.42(b)(1) for size factor for 125,000 bbl per stream day lube refinery. Size factor=0.97.

To calculate the limits for each parameter, multiply the limit § 419.42(a) by both the process factor and size factor. BOD5 limit (maximum for any 1 day)=17.9×0.88×0.97=15.3 lb. per 1,000 bbl of feedstock.

(c) The provisions of § 419.12(c) apply to discharges of process wastewater pollutants attributable to ballast water by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(d) The quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph, attributable to once-through cooling water, are excluded from the discharge allowed by paragraph (b) of this section. Once-through cooling water may be discharged with a total organic carbon concentration not to exceed 5 mg/l.

(e) *Effluent limitations for contaminated runoff.* The following effluent limitations constitute the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph and attributable to contaminated runoff, which may be discharged after the application of the best practicable control technology currently available by a point source subject to this subpart.

(1) If wastewater consists solely of contaminated runoff and is not commingled or treated with process wastewater, it may be discharged if it does not exceed 15 mg/l oil and grease and 110 mg/l total organic carbon (TOC) based upon an analysis of any single grab or composite sample.

(2) If contaminated runoff is commingled or treated with process wastewater, or if wastewater consisting solely of contaminated runoff which exceeds 15 mg/l oil and grease or 110 mg/l TOC is not commingled or treated with any other type of wastewater, the quantity of pollutants discharged shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of contaminated runoff as determined by the permit writer times the concentrations listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations for contaminated runoff | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 $m^3$ of flow) | |
| BOD$_5$ | 48. | 26. |
| TSS | 33. | 21. |
| COD [1] | 360. | 180. |
| Oil and grease | 15. | 8. |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP) | 0.35 | 0.17 |
| Total chromium | 0.73 | 0.43 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.062 | 0.028 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 gallons of flow) | |
| BOD$_5$ | 0.40 | 0.22 |
| TSS | 0.28 | 0.18 |
| COD [1] | 3.0 | 1.5 |
| Oil and grease | 0.13 | 0.067 |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP) | 0.0029 | 0.0014 |
| Total chromium | 0.0060 | 0.0035 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.00052 | 0.00023 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] In any case in which the applicant can demonstrate that the chloride ion concentration in the effluent exceeds 1,000 mg/l (1,000 ppm), the permitting authority may substitute TOC as a parameter in lieu of COD. A TOC effluent limitation shall be based on effluent data from the particular refinery

which correlates TOC to $BOD_5$. If in the judgment of the permitting authority, adequate correlation data are not available, the effluent limitations for TOC shall be established at a ratio of 2.2 to 1 to the applicable effluent limitations for $BOD_5$.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[47 FR 46446, Oct. 18, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 28522, 28523, July 12, 1985; 50 FR 32414, Aug. 12, 1985]

### § 419.43 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per | |
| COD[1] | 360.0 | 187.0 |
| Ammonia as N | 23.4 | 10.6 |
| Sulfide | 0.33 | 0.150 |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock) | |
| COD[1] | 127.0 | 66.0 |
| Ammonia as N | 8.3 | 3.8 |
| Sulfide | 0.118 | 0.053 |

[1] See footnote following table in § 419.13(d).

(b) The limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are to be multiplied by the following factors to calculate the maximum for any one day and maximum average of daily values for thirty consecutive days.

(1) Size factor.

| 1,000 bbl of feedstock per stream day | Size factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 49.9 | 0.71 |
| 50.0 to 74.9 | 0.74 |
| 75.0 to 99.9 | 0.81 |
| 100.0 to 124.9 | 0.88 |
| 125.0 to 149.9 | 0.97 |
| 150.0 to 174.9 | 1.05 |
| 175.0 to 199.9 | 1.14 |
| 200.0 or greater | 1.19 |

(2) Process factor.

| Process configuration | Process factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 6.49 | 0.81 |
| 6.5 to 7.49 | 0.88 |
| 7.5 to 7.99 | 1.00 |
| 8.0 to 8.49 | 1.09 |
| 8.5 to 8.99 | 1.19 |
| 9.0 to 9.49 | 1.29 |
| 9.5 to 9.99 | 1.41 |
| 10.0 to 10.49 | 1.53 |
| 10.5 to 10.99 | 1.67 |
| 11.0 to 11.49 | 1.82 |
| 11.5 to 11.99 | 1.98 |
| 12.0 to 12.49 | 2.15 |
| 12.5 to 12.99 | 2.34 |
| 13.0 or greater | 2.44 |

(3) See the comprehensive example in Subpart D, § 419.42(b)(3).

(c)(1) In addition to the provisions contained above pertaining to COD, ammonia and sulfide, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

(i) For each of the regulated pollutant parameters listed below, the effluent limitation for a given refinery is the sum of the products of each effluent limitation factor times the applicable process feedstock rate, calculated as provided in 40 CFR 122.45(b). Applicable production processes are presented in Appendix A, by process type. The process identification numbers presented in this Appendix A are for the convenience of the reader. They can be cross-referenced in the *Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines, New Source Performance Standards, and Pretreatment Standards for the Petroleum Refining Point Source Category* (EPA 440/1-82/

014), Table III-7, pp. 49-54.

| Pollutant or pollutant property and process type | BAT effluent limitation factor | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m³ of feedstock) | |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP): | | |
| Crude | 0.037 | 0.009 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.419 | 0.102 |
| Asphalt | 0.226 | 0.055 |
| Lube | 1.055 | 0.257 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.377 | 0.092 |
| Total chromium: | | |
| Crude | 0.030 | 0.011 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.340 | 0.118 |
| Asphalt | 0.183 | 0.064 |
| Lube | 0.855 | 0.297 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.305 | 0.106 |
| Hexavalent chromium: | | |
| Crude | 0.0019 | 0.0009 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.0218 | 0.0098 |
| Asphalt | 0.0117 | 0.0053 |
| Lube | 0.0549 | 0.0248 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.0196 | 0.0088 |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock) | |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP): | | |
| Crude | 0.013 | 0.003 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.147 | 0.036 |
| Asphalt | 0.079 | 0.019 |
| Lube | 0.369 | 0.090 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.132 | 0.032 |
| Total chromium: | | |
| Crude | 0.011 | 0.004 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.119 | 0.041 |
| Asphalt | 0.064 | 0.022 |
| Lube | 0.299 | 0.104 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.107 | 0.037 |
| Hexavalent chromium: | | |
| Crude | 0.0007 | 0.0003 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.0076 | 0.0034 |
| Asphalt | 0.0041 | 0.0019 |
| Lube | 0.0192 | 0.0087 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.0069 | 0.0031 |

(2) Example Application of Effluent Limitations Guidelines as Applicable to Phenolic Compounds, Hexavalent Chromium, and Total Chromium.

The following example presents the derivation of a BAT phenolic compound (4AAP) effluent limitation (30-day average) for a petroleum refinery permit. The methodology is also applicable to hexavalent chromium and total chromium.

| Refinery process | Process feedstock rate 1,000 bbl/day |
|---|---|
| 1. Atmospheric crude distillation | 100 |
| 2. Crude desalting | 50 |
| 3. Vacuum crude distillation | 75 |
| Total crude processes (C) | 225 |
| 6. Fluid catalytic cracking | 25 |
| 10. Hydrocracking | 20 |
| Total cracking and coking processes (K) | 45 |
| 18. Asphalt production | 5 |
| Total asphalt processes (A) | 5 |
| 21. Hydrofining | 3 |
| Total lube processes (L) | 3 |
| 8. Catalytic reforming | 10 |
| Total reforming and alkylation processes (R) | 10 |

NOTE: 30 day average effluent limitation for phenolic compounds (4AAP), lb/day = (0.003) (225) + (0.036) (45) + (0.019) (5) + (0.090) (3) + (0.032) (10) = 2.98 lb/day.

(d) The provisions of § 419.13(d) apply to discharges of process wastewater pollutants attributable to ballast water by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(e) The quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph, attributable to once-through cooling water, are excluded from the discharge allowed by paragraph (b) of this section. Once-through cooling water may be discharged with a total organic carbon concentration not to exceed 5 mg/l.

(f) *Effluent limitations for contaminated runoff.* The following effluent limitations constitute the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph and attributable to contaminated runoff, which may be discharged after the application of the best available technology economically achievable by a point source subject to this subpart.

(1) If wastewater consists solely of contaminated runoff and is not commingled or treated with process wastewater, it may be discharged if it does not exceed 110 mg/l total organic carbon (TOC) based upon an analysis of any single grab or composite sample.

(2) If contaminated runoff is commingled or treated with process wastewater, or if wastewater consisting solely of contaminated runoff which exceeds 110 mg/l TOC is not commingled or treated with any other type of wastewater, the quantity of pollutants discharged shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of contaminated runoff as determined by the permit writer times the concentrations listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations for contaminated runoff | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m $^3$ of flow) | |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP) | 0.35 | 0.17 |
| Total chromium | 0.60 | 0.21 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.062 | 0.028 |
| COD [1] | 360. | 180. |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 gallons of flow) | |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP) | 0.0029 | 0.0014 |
| Total chromium | 0.0050 | 0.0018 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.00052 | 0.00023 |
| COD [1] | 3.0 | 1.5 |

[1] In any case in which the applicant can demonstrate that the chloride ion concentration in the effluent exceeds 1,000 mg/l (1,000 ppm), the permitting authority may substitute TOC as a parameter in lieu of COD. A TOC effluent limitation shall be based on effluent data from the particular refinery which correlates TOC to $BOD_5$. If in the judgement of the permitting authority, adequate correlation data are not available, the effluent limitations for TOC shall be established at a ratio of 2.2 to 1 to the applicable effluent limitations for $BOD_5$

[47 FR 46446, Oct. 18, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 28523, 28524, July 12, 1985; 50 FR 32414, Aug. 12, 1985]

### § 419.44 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

(a) Any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m $^3$ of feedstock | |
| $BOD_5$ | 50.6 | 25.8 |
| TSS | 35.6 | 22.7 |
| Oil and Grease | 16.2 | 8.5 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 17.9 | 9.1 |
| TSS | 12.5 | 8.0 |
| Oil and Grease | 5.7 | 3.0 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are to be multiplied by the following factors to calculate the maximum for any one day and maximum average of daily values for thirty consecutive days.

(1) Size factor.

| 1,000 bbl of feedstock per stream day | Size factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 49.9 | 0.71 |
| 50.0 to 74.9 | 0.74 |
| 75.0 to 99.9 | 0.81 |
| 100.0 to 124.9 | 0.88 |
| 125.0 to 149.9 | 0.97 |
| 150.0 to 174.9 | 1.05 |
| 175.0 to 199.9 | 1.14 |
| 200.0 or greater | 1.19 |

(2) Process factor.

| Process configuration | Process factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 6.49 | 0.81 |
| 6.5 to 7.49 | 0.88 |
| 7.5 to 7.99 | 1.00 |
| 8.0 to 8.49 | 1.09 |
| 8.5 to 8.99 | 1.19 |
| 9.0 to 9.49 | 1.29 |
| 9.5 to 9.99 | 1.41 |
| 10.0 to 10.49 | 1.53 |
| 10.5 to 10.99 | 1.67 |
| 11.0 to 11.49 | 1.82 |
| 11.5 to 11.99 | 1.98 |
| 12.0 to 12.49 | 2.15 |
| 12.5 to 12.99 | 2.34 |
| 13.0 or greater | 2.44 |

(c) The provisions of § 419.14(c) apply to discharges of process wastewater pollutants attributable to ballast water by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(d) The quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph, attributable to once-through cooling water, are excluded from the discharge allowed by paragraph (b) of this section.

(e) *Effluent limitations for contaminated runoff.* The following effluent limitations constitute the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph and attributable to contaminated runoff which may be discharged after the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology by a point source subject to this subpart.

(1) If wastewater consists solely of contaminated runoff and is not commingled or treated with process wastewater, it may be discharged if it does not exceed 15 mg/l oil and grease based upon an analysis of any single grab or composite sample.

(2) If contaminated runoff is commingled or treated with process wastewater, or if wastewater consisting solely of contaminated runoff which exceeds 15 mg/l oil and grease is not commingled or treated with any other type of wastewater, the quantity of pollutants discharged shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of contaminated runoff as determined by the permit writer times the concentrations listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations for contaminated runoff | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric unit (kilograms per 1,000 m³ of flow) | |
| BOD5 | 48. | 26. |
| TSS | 33. | 21. |
| Oil and grease | 15. | 8. |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 gallons of flow) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 0.40 | 0.22 |
| TSS | 0.28 | 0.18 |
| Oil and grease | 0.13 | 0.067 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[50 FR 28526, July 12, 1985]

### § 419.45 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13 any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). The following standards apply to the total refinery flow contribution to the POTW:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources—maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | Miligrams per liter (mg/l) |
| Oil and grease | 100 |
| Ammonia (as N) | [1] 100 |

[1] Where the discharge to the POTW consists solely of sour waters, the owner or operator has the option of complying with this limit or the daily maximum mass limitation for ammonia set forth in § 419.43 (a) and (b).

### § 419.46 Standards of performance for new sources (NSPS).

(a) Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 a day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m³ of feedstock) | |
| BOD5 | 34.6 | 18.4 |
| TSS | 23.4 | 14.9 |
| COD [1] | 245.0 | 126.0 |
| Oil and grease | 10.5 | 5.6 |
| Phenolic compounds | 0.25 | 0.12 |
| Ammonia as N | 23.4 | 10.7 |
| Sulfide | 0.220 | 0.10 |
| Total chromium | 0.52 | 0.31 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.046 | 0.021 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock) | |
| BOD [1] | 12.2 | 6.5 |
| TSS | 8.3 | 5.3 |
| COD [1] | 87.0 | 45.0 |
| Oil and grease | 3.8 | 2.0 |
| Phenolic compounds | 0.088 | 0.043 |
| Ammonia as N | 8.3 | 3.8 |
| Sulfide | 0.078 | 0.035 |
| Total chromium | 0.180 | 0.105 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.022 | 0.0072 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] See footnote following table in § 419.13(d).

[2] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are to be multiplied by the following factors to calculate the maximum for any one day and maximum average of daily values for thirty consecutive days.

(1) Size factor.

| 1,000 bbl of feedstock per stream day | Size factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 49.9 | 0.71 |
| 50.0 to 74.9 | 0.74 |
| 75.0 to 99.9 | 0.81 |
| 100.0 to 124.9 | 0.88 |
| 125.0 to 149.9 | 0.97 |
| 150.0 to 174.9 | 1.05 |
| 175.0 to 199.9 | 1.14 |
| 200.0 or greater | 1.19 |

(2) Process factor.

| Process configuration | Proces factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 6.49 | 0.8 |
| 6.5 to 7.49 | 0.8 |
| 7.5 to 7.99 | 1.0 |
| 8.0 to 8.49 | 1.0 |
| 8.5 to 8.99 | 1.1 |
| 9.0 to 9.49 | 1.2 |
| 9.5 to 9.99 | 1.4 |
| 10.0 to 10.49 | 1.5 |
| 10.5 to 10.99 | 1.6 |
| 11.0 to 11.49 | 1.8 |
| 11.5 to 11.99 | 1.9 |
| 12.0 to 12.49 | 2.1 |
| 12.5 to 12.99 | 2.3 |
| 13.0 or greater | 2.4 |

(3) See the comprehensive exampl in Subpart D, § 419.42(b)(3).

(c) The provisions of § 419.16(c apply to discharges of proces wastewater pollutants attributable t ballast water by a point source subjec to the provision of this subpart.

(d) The quantity and quality of po lutants or pollutant properties con trolled by this paragraph, attributabl to once-through cooling water, are ex cluded from the discharge allowed b paragraph (b) of this section. Onc through cooling water may be di charged with a total organic carbo concentration not to exceed 5 mg/1.

(e) Effluent Limitations f Runoff—[Reserved].

[47 FR 46446, Oct. 18, 1982, as amended 50 FR 28523, 28528, July 12, 1985; 50 F 32414, Aug. 12, 1985]

### § 419.47 Pretreatment standards for ne sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403. any new source subject to this subpa which introduces pollutants into publicly owned treatment works mu comply with 40 CFR Part 403 ar achieve the following pretreatme standards for new sources (PSNS).

(a) The following standards apply the total refinery flow contribution the POTW:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources, maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) |
| Oil and grease | 100 |
| Ammonia (as N) | [1] 100 |

[1] Where the discharge to the POTW consists solely of sour waters, the owner or operator has the option of complying with this limit or the daily maximum mass limitation for ammonia set forth in § 419.46 (a) and (b).

(b) The following standard is applied to the cooling tower discharge part of the total refinery flow to the POTW by multiplying: (1) The standard; (2) by the total refinery flow to the POTW; and (3) by the ratio of the cooling tower discharge flow to the total refinery flow.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources, maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) |
| Total chromium | 1 |

## Subpart E—Integrated Subcategory

### § 419.50 Applicability; description of the integrated subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to all discharges resulting from any facility that produces petroleum products by the use of topping, cracking, lube oil manufacturing processes, and petrochemical operations, whether or not the facility includes any process in addition to topping, cracking, lube oil manufacturing processes, and petrochemical operations.

### § 419.51 Specialized definitions.

The general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter and the specialized definitions set forth in § 419.31 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 419.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT Effluent Limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m$^3$ of feedstock) | |
| BOD$_5$ | 54.4 | 28.9 |
| TSS | 37.3 | 23.7 |
| COD [1] | 388.0 | 196.0 |
| Oil and grease | 17.1 | 9.1 |
| Phenolic compounds | 0.40 | 0.192 |
| Ammonia as N | 23.4 | 10.6 |
| Sulfide | 0.35 | 0.158 |
| Total Chromium | 0.82 | 0.48 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.068 | 0.032 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock) | |
| BOD [1] | 19.2 | 10.2 |
| TSS | 13.2 | 8.4 |
| COD [1] | 136.0 | 70.0 |
| Oil and grease | 6.0 | 3.2 |
| Phenolic compounds | 0.14 | 0.068 |
| Ammonia as N | 8.3 | 3.8 |
| Sulfide | 0.124 | 0.056 |
| Total chromium | 0.29 | 0.17 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.025 | 0.011 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] See footnote following table in § 419.13(d).
[2] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are to be multiplied by the following factors to calculate the maximum for any one day and maximum average of daily values for thirty consecutive days.

(1) Size factor.

| 1,000 bbl of feedstock per stream day | Size factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 124.9 | 0.73 |
| 125.0 to 149.9 | 0.76 |
| 150.0 to 174.9 | 0.83 |
| 175.0 to 199.9 | 0.91 |
| 200.0 to 224.9 | 0.99 |
| 225 or greater | 1.04 |

(2) Process factor.

| Process configuration | Process factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 6.49 | 0.75 |
| 6.5 to 7.49 | 0.82 |
| 7.5 to 7.99 | 0.92 |
| 8.0 to 8.49 | 1.00 |
| 8.5 to 8.99 | 1.10 |
| 9.0 to 9.49 | 1.20 |
| 9.5 to 9.99 | 1.30 |
| 10.0 to 10.49 | 1.42 |
| 10.5 to 10.99 | 1.54 |
| 11.0 to 11.49 | 1.68 |
| 11.5 to 11.99 | 1.83 |
| 12.0 to 12.49 | 1.99 |
| 12.5 to 12.99 | 2.17 |
| 13.0 or greater | 2.26 |

(3) See the comprehensive example in Subpart D, § 419.42(b)(3).

(c) The provisions of § 419.12(c) apply to discharges of process wastewater pollutants attributable to ballast water by a point source subject to the provision of this subpart.

(d) The quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph, attributable to once-through cooling water, are excluded from the discharge allowed by paragraph (b) of this section. Once-through cooling water may be discharged with a total organic carbon concentration not to exceed 5 mg/l.

(e) *Effluent limitations for contaminated runoff.* The following effluent limitations constitute the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph and attributable to contaminated runoff, which may be discharged after the application of the best practicable control technology currently available by a point source subject to this subpart.

(1) If wastewater consists solely of contaminated runoff and is not commingled or treated with process wastewater, it may be discharged if it does not exceed 15 mg/l oil and grease and 110 mg/l total organic carbon (TOC) based upon an analysis of any single grab or composite sample.

(2) If contaminated runoff is commingled or treated with process wastewater, or if wastewater consisting solely of contaminated runoff which exceeds 15 mg/l oil and grease or 110 mg/l TOC is not commingled or treated with any other type of wastewater, the quantity of pollutants discharged shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of contaminated runoff as determined by the permit writer times the concentrations listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations for contaminated runoff | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m³ of flow) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 48. | 26. |
| TSS | 33. | 21. |
| COD [1] | 360. | 180. |
| Oil and grease | 15. | 8. |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP) | 0.35 | 0.17 |
| Total chromium | 0.73 | 0.43 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.062 | 0.028 |
| pH | [2] | [2] |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 gallons of flow) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 0.40 | 0.22 |
| TSS | 0.28 | 0.18 |
| COD [1] | 3.0 | 1.5 |
| Oil and grease | 0.13 | 0.067 |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP) | 0.0029 | 0.0014 |
| Total chromium | 0.0060 | 0.0035 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.00052 | 0.00023 |
| pH | [2] | [2] |

[1] In any case in which the applicant can demonstrate that the chloride ion concentration in the effluent exceeds 1,000 mg/l (1,000 ppm), the permitting authority may substitute TOC as a parameter in lieu of COD. A TOC effluent limitation shall be based on effluent data from the particular refinery which correlates TOC to $BOD_5$. If in the judgment of the permitting authority, adequate correlation data are not available, the effluent limitations for TOC shall be established at a ratio of 2.2 to 1 to the applicable effluent limitations for $BOD_5$.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[47 FR 46446, Oct. 18, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 28522, 28523, July 12, 1985; 50 FR 32414, Aug. 12, 1985]

### § 419.53 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT Effluent Limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 $m^3$ of feedstock) | |
| COD[1] | 388.0 | 198.0 |
| Ammonia as N | 23.4 | 10.6 |
| Sulfide | 0.35 | 0.158 |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock) | |
| COD[1] | 136.0 | 70.0 |
| Ammonia as N | 8.3 | 3.8 |
| Sulfide | 0.124 | 0.056 |

[1] See footnote following table in § 419.13(d).

(b) The limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are to be multiplied by the following factors to calculate the maximum for any one day and maximum average of daily values for thirty consecutive days.

(1) Size factor.

| 1,000 bbl of feedstock per stream day | Size factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 124.9 | 0.73 |
| 125.0 to 149.9 | 0.76 |
| 150.0 to 174.9 | 0.83 |
| 175.0 to 199.9 | 0.91 |
| 200 to 224.9 | 0.99 |
| 225 or greater | 1.04 |

(2) Process factor.

| Process configuration | Process factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 6.49 | 0.75 |
| 6.5 to 7.49 | 0.82 |
| 7.5 to 7.99 | 0.92 |
| 8.0 to 8.49 | 1.00 |
| 8.5 to 8.99 | 1.10 |
| 9.0 to 9.49 | 1.20 |
| 9.5 to 9.99 | 1.30 |
| 10.0 to 10.49 | 1.42 |
| 10.5 to 10.99 | 1.54 |
| 11.0 to 11.49 | 1.68 |
| 11.5 to 11.99 | 1.83 |
| 12.0 to 12.49 | 1.99 |
| 12.5 to 12.99 | 2.17 |
| 13.0 or greater | 2.26 |

(3) See the comprehensive example in Subpart D, § 419.42(b)(3).

(c)(1) In addition to the provisions contained above pertaining to COD, ammonia and sulfide, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

(i) For each of the regulated pollutant parameters listed below, the effluent limitation for a given refinery is the sum of the products of each effluent limitation factor times the applicable process feedstock rate, calculated as provided in 40 CFR 122.45(b). Applicable production processes are presented in Appendix A, by process type. The process identification numbers presented in this Appendix A are for the convenience of the reader. They can be cross-referenced in the *Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines, New Source Performance Standards, and Pretreatment Standards for the Petroleum Refining Point Source Category* (EPA 440/1-82/014), Table III-7, pp. 49-54.

| Pollutant or pollutant property and process type | BAT effluent limitation factor | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 cubic meters of feedstock) | |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP): | | |
| Crude | 0.037 | 0.009 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.419 | 0.102 |
| Asphalt | 0.226 | 0.055 |
| Lube | 1.055 | 0.257 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.377 | 0.092 |
| Total chromium: | | |
| Crude | 0.030 | 0.011 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.340 | 0.118 |
| Asphalt | 0.183 | 0.064 |
| Lube | 0.855 | 0.297 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.305 | 0.106 |
| Hexavalent chromium: | | |
| Crude | 0.0019 | 0.0009 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.0218 | 0.0098 |
| Asphalt | 0.0117 | 0.0053 |
| Lube | 0.0549 | 0.0248 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.0196 | 0.0088 |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock) | |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP): | | |
| Crude | 0.013 | 0.003 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.147 | 0.036 |
| Asphalt | 0.079 | 0.019 |
| Lube | 0.369 | 0.090 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.132 | 0.032 |
| Total chromium: | | |
| Crude | 0.011 | 0.004 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.119 | 0.041 |
| Asphalt | 0.064 | 0.022 |
| Lube | 0.299 | 0.104 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.107 | 0.037 |
| Hexavalent chromium: | | |
| Crude | 0.0007 | 0.0003 |
| Cracking and coking | 0.0076 | 0.0034 |
| Asphalt | 0.0041 | 0.0019 |
| Lube | 0.0192 | 0.0087 |
| Reforming and alkylation | 0.0069 | 0.0031 |

(2) See the comprehensive example in Subpart D, § 419.43(c)(2).

(d) The provisions of § 419.13(d) apply to discharges of process wastewater pollutants attributable to ballast water by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(e) The quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph, attributable to once-through cooling water, are excluded from the discharge allowed by paragraph (b) of this section. Once-through cooling water may be discharged with a total organic carbon concentration not to exceed 5 mg/l.

(f) *Effluent limitations for contaminated runoff.* The following effluent limitations constitute the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph and attributable to contaminated runoff, which may be discharged after the application of the best available technology economically achievable by a point source subject to this subpart.

(1) If wastewater consists solely of contaminated runoff and is not commingled or treated with process wastewater, it may be discharged if it does not exceed 110 mg/l total organic carbon (TOC) based upon an analysis of any single grab or composite sample.

(2) If contaminated runoff is commingled or treated with process wastewater, or if wastewater consisting solely of contaminated runoff which exceeds 110 mg/l TOC is not commingled or treated with any other type of wastewater, the quantity of pollutants discharged shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of contaminated runoff as determined by the permit writer times the concentrations listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations for contaminated runoff | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 $m^3$ of flow) | |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP) | 0.35 | 0.17 |
| Total chromium | 0.60 | 0.21 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.062 | 0.028 |
| COD [1] | 360. | 180. |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 gallons of flow) | |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP) | 0.0029 | 0.0014 |
| Total chromium | 0.0050 | 0.0018 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.00052 | 0.00023 |
| COD [1] | 3.0 | 1.5 |

[1] In any case in which the applicant can demonstrate that the chloride ion concentration in the effluent exceeds 1,000 mg/l (1,000 ppm), the permitting authority may substitute TOC as a parameter in lieu of COD. A TOC effluent limitation shall be based on effluent data from the particular refinery which correlates TOC to $BOD_5$. If in the judgement of the permitting authority, adequate correlation data are not available,

the effluent limitations for TOC shall be established at a ratio of 2.2 to 1 to the applicable effluent limitations for $BOD_5$

[47 FR 46446, Oct. 18, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 28523, July 12, 1985; 50 FR 32414, Aug. 12, 1985]

### § 419.54 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

(a) Any existing point subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m³ of feedstock) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 54.4 | 28.9 |
| TSS | 37.3 | 23.7 |
| Oil and grease | 17.1 | 9.1 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 19.2 | 10.2 |
| TSS | 13.2 | 8.4 |
| Oil and grease | 6.0 | 3.2 |
| ph | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are to be multiplied by the following factors to calculate the maximum for any one day and maximum average of daily values for thirty consecutive days.

(1) Size factor.

| 1,000 bbl of feedstock per stream day | Size factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 124.9 | 0.73 |
| 125.0 to 149.9 | 0.76 |
| 150.0 to 174.9 | 0.83 |
| 175. to 199.9 | 0.91 |
| 200.0 to 224.9 | 0.99 |
| 225.0 or greater | 1.04 |

(2) Process factor.

| Process configuration | Process factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 6.49 | 0.75 |
| 6.5 to 7.49 | 0.82 |
| 7.5 to 7.99 | 0.92 |
| 8.0 to 8.49 | 1.00 |
| 8.5 to 8.99 | 1.10 |
| 9.0 to 9.49 | 1.20 |
| 9.5 to 9.99 | 1.30 |
| 10.0 to 10.49 | 1.42 |
| 10.5 to 10.99 | 1.54 |
| 11.0 to 11.49 | 1.68 |
| 11.5 to 11.99 | 1.83 |
| 12.0 to 12.49 | 1.99 |
| 12.5 to 12.99 | 2.17 |
| 13.0 or greater | 2.26 |

(3) See the comprehensive example in Subpart D, § 419.42(b)(3).

(c) The provisions of § 419.14(c) apply to discharges of process wastewater pollutants attributable to ballast water by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(d) The quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph, attributable to once-through cooling water, are excluded from the discharge alllowed by paragraph (b) of this section.

(e) *Effluent limitations for contaminated runoff.* The following effluent limitations constitute the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph and attributable to contaminated runoff which may be discharged after the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology by a point source subject to this subpart.

(1) If wastewater consists solely of contaminated runoff and is not commingled or treated with process wastewater, it may be discharged if it does not exceed 15 mg/l oil and grease based upon an analysis of any single grab or composite sample.

(2) If contaminated runoff is commingled or treated with process wastewater, or if wastewater consisting solely of contaminated runoff which exceeds 15 mg/l oil and grease is not commingled or treated with any other type of wastewater, the quantity of pollutants discharged shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of contaminated runoff as determined by the permit

writer times the concentrations listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations for contaminated runoff | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m $^3$ of feedstock) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 48. | 26. |
| TSS | 33. | 21. |
| Oil and grease | 15. | 8. |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 gallons of flow) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 0.40 | 0.22 |
| TSS | 0.28 | 0.18 |
| Oil and grease | 0.13 | 0.067 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[50 FR 28527, July 12, 1985]

### § 419.55 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13 any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). The following standards apply to the total refinery flow contribution to the POTW:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources—maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) |
| Oil and grease | 100 |
| Ammonia (as N) | [1]100 |

[1] Where the discharge to the POTW consists solely of sour waters, the owner or operator has the option of complying with this limit or the daily maximum mass limitation for ammonia set forth in § 419.53 (a) and (b).

### § 419.56 Standards of performance for new sources (NSPS).

(a) Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS effluent limitation | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m $^3$ of feedstock) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 41.6 | 22.1 |
| TSS | 28.1 | 17.9 |
| COD [1] | 295.0 | 152.0 |
| Oil and grease | 12.6 | 6.7 |
| Phenolic compounds | 0.30 | 0.14 |
| Ammonia as N | 23.4 | 10.7 |
| Sulfide | 0.26 | 0.12 |
| Total chromium | 0.64 | 0.37 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.052 | 0.024 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock) | |
| $BOD_5$ | 14.7 | 7.8 |
| TSS | 9.9 | 6.3 |
| COD [1] | 104.0 | 54.0 |
| Oil and grease | 4.5 | 2.4 |
| Phenolic compounds | 0.105 | 0.051 |
| Ammonia as N | 8.3 | 3.8 |
| Sulfide | 0.093 | 0.042 |
| Total chromium | 0.220 | 0.13 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.019 | 0.0084 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] See footnote following table in § 419.13(d).

[2] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are to be multiplied by the following factors to calculate the maximum for any one day and maximum average of daily values for thirty consecutive days.

(1) Size factor.

| 1,000 bbl of feedstock per stream day | Size factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 124.9 | 0.73 |
| 125.0 to 149.9 | 0.76 |
| 150.0 to 174.9 | 0.83 |
| 175.0 to 199.9 | 0.91 |
| 200 to 224.9 | 0.99 |
| 225 or greater | 1.04 |

(2) Process factor.

| Process configuration | Process factor |
|---|---|
| Less than 6.49 | 0.75 |
| 6.5 to 7.49 | 0.82 |
| 7.5 to 7.99 | 0.92 |
| 8.0 to 8.49 | 1.00 |
| 8.5 to 8.99 | 1.10 |
| 9.0 to 9.49 | 1.20 |
| 9.5 to 9.99 | 1.30 |
| 10.0 to 10.49 | 1.42 |
| 10.5 to 10.99 | 1.54 |
| 11.0 to 11.49 | 1.68 |
| 11.5 to 11.99 | 1.83 |
| 12.0 to 12.49 | 1.99 |
| 12.5 to 12.99 | 2.17 |
| 13.0 or greater | 2.26 |

(3) See the comprehensive example in Subpart D, § 419.42(b)(3).

(c) The provisions of § 419.16(c) apply to discharges of process wastewater pollutants attributable to ballast water by a point source subject to the provision of this subpart.

(d) The quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph, attributable to once-through cooling water, are excluded from the discharge allowed by paragraph (b) of this section. Once-through cooling water may be discharged with a total organic carbon concentration not to exceed 5 mg/l.

(e) Effluent Limitations for Runoff—[Reserved].

[47 FR 46446, Oct. 18, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 28523, 28528, July 12, 1985; 50 FR 32414, Aug. 12, 1985]

### § 419.57 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

(a) The following standards apply to the total refinery flow contribution to the POTW:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources—maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) |
| Oil and grease | 100 |
| Ammonia (as N) | [1] 100 |

[1] Where the discharge to the POTW consists solely of sour waters, the owner or operator has the option of complying with this limit or the daily maximum mass limitation for ammonia set forth in § 419.56 (a) and (b).

(b) The following standard is applied to the cooling tower discharge part of the total refinery flow to the POTW by multiplying: (1) The standards; (2) by the total refinery flow to the POTW; and (3) by the ratio of the cooling tower discharge flow to the total refinery flow.

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources—maximum for any 1 day |
|---|---|
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/1) |
| Total chromium | 1 |

## APPENDIX A—PROCESSES INCLUDED IN THE DETERMINATION OF BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR TOTAL CHROMIUM, HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM, AND PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS (4AAP)

*Crude Processes*

1. Atmospheric Crude Distillation
2. Crude Desalting

3. Vacuum Crude Distillation

*Cracking and Coking Processes*

4. Visbreaking
5. Thermal Cracking
6. Fluid Catalytic Cracking
7. Moving Bed Catalytic Cracking
10. Hydrocracking
15. Delayed Coking
16. Fluid Coking
54. Hydrotreating

*Asphalt Processes*

18. Asphalt Production
32. 200°F Softening Point Unfluxed Asphalt
43. Asphalt Oxidizing
89. Asphalt Emulsifying

*Lube Processes*

21. Hydrofining, Hydrofinishing, Lube Hydrofining
22. White Oil Manufacture
23. Propane Dewaxing, Propane Deasphalting, Propane Fractioning, Propane Deresining
24. Duo Sol, Solvent Treating, Solvent Extraction, Duotreating, Solvent Dewaxing, Solvent Deasphalting
25. Lube Vac Twr, Oil Fractionation, Batch Still (Naphtha Strip), Bright Stock Treating
26. Centrifuge and Chilling
27. MEK Dewaxing, Ketone Dewaxing, MEK-Toluene Dewaxing
28. Deoiling (wax)
29. Naphthenic Lubes Production
30. $SO_2$ Extraction
34. Wax Pressing
35. Wax Plant (with Neutral Separation)
36. Furfural Extraction
37. Clay Contacting—Percolation
38. Wax Sweating
39. Acid Treating
40. Phenol Extraction

*Reforming and Alkylation Processes*

8. $H_2SO_4$ Alkylation
12. Catalytic Reforming

[50 FR 28528, July 12, 1985; 50 FR 32414, Aug. 12, 1985]

## PART 420—IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.
420.01 Applicability.
420.02 General definitions.
420.03 Alternative effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of best practicable control technology currently available, best available technology, and best conventional technology.
420.04 Calculation of pretreatment standards.
420.05 Pretreatment standards compliance date.
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**Subpart A—Cokemaking Subcategory**

420.10 Applicability; description of the cokemaking subcategory.
420.11 Specialized definitions.
420.12 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
420.13 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
420.14 New source performance standards (NSPS).
420.15 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
420.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
420.17 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

**Subpart B—Sintering Subcategory**

420.20 Applicability; description of the sintering subcategory.
420.21 [Reserved]
420.22 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
420.23 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
420.24 New source performance standards (NSPS).
420.25 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
420.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
420.27 [Reserved]

Sec.

### Subpart C—Ironmaking Subcategory

420.30 Applicability; description of the ironmaking subcategory.
420.31 Specialized definitions.
420.32 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
420.33 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
420.34 New source performance standards (NSPS).
420.35 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
420.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
420.37 [Reserved]

### Subpart D—Steelmaking Subcategory

420.40 Applicability; description of the steelmaking subcategory.
420.41 Specialized definitions.
420.42 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
420.43 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
420.44 New source performance standards (NSPS).
420.45 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
420.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
420.47 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional control technology (BCT).

### Subpart E—Vacuum Degassing Subcategory

420.50 Applicability; description of the vacuum degassing subcategory.
420.51 [Reserved]
420.52 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
420.53 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
420.54 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Sec.
420.55 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
420.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
420.57 [Reserved]

### Subpart F—Continuous Casting Subcategory

420.60 Applicability; description of the continuous casting subcategory.
420.61 [Reserved]
420.62 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
420.63 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
420.64 New source performance standards (NSPS).
420.65 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
420.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
420.67 [Reserved]

### Subpart G—Hot Forming Subcategory

420.70 Applicability; description of the hot forming subcategory.
420.71 Specialized definitions.
420.72 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
420.73 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
420.74 New source performance standards (NSPS).
420.75 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
420.76 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
420.77 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

### Subpart H—Salt Bath Descaling Subcategory

420.80 Applicability; description of the salt bath descaling subcategory.
420.81 Specialized definitions.
420.82 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Sec.
420.83 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
420.84 New source performance standards (NSPS).
420.85 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
420.86 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
420.87 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

**Subpart I—Acid Pickling Subcategory**

420.90 Applicability; description of the acid pickling subcategory.
420.91 Specialized definitions.
420.92 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
420.93 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
420.94 New source performance standards (NSPS).
420.95 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
420.96 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
420.97 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

**Subpart J—Cold Forming Subcategory**

420.100 Applicability; description of the cold forming subcategory.
420.101 Specialized definitions.
420.102 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
420.103 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
420.104 New source performance standards (NSPS).
420.105 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
420.106 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Sec.
420.107 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

**Subpart K—Alkaline Cleaning Subcategory**

420.110 Applicability; description of the alkaline cleaning subcategory.
420.111 Specialized definitions.
420.112 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
420.113 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
420.114 New source performance standards (NSPS).
420.115 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
420.116 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
420.117 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

**Subpart L—Hot Coating Subcategory**

420.120 Applicability; description of the hot coating subcategory.
420.121 Specialized definitions.
420.122 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
420.123 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
420.124 New source performance standards (NSPS).
420.125 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
420.126 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
420.127 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301; 304 (b), (c), (e), and (g); 306 (b) and (c); 307; 308 and 501 of the Clean Water Act (the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977) (the "Act"); 33 U.S.C. 1311; 1314 (b), (c), (e), and (g); 1316 (b) and (c); 1317; 1318; and 1361; 86 Stat. 816, Pub. L. 92-500; 91 Stat. 1567; Pub. L. 95-217.

SOURCE: 47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

### § 420.01 Applicability.

(a) The provisions of this part apply to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works resulting from production operations in the Iron and Steel Point Source Category.

(b) Central Treatment Facilities: (1) The following central treatment facilities presently discharging through the specified outfall are temporarily excluded from the provisions of this part, *provided*, the owner or operator of the facility requests the Agency to consider establishing alternative effluent limitations and provides the Agency with the information set out in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, on or before July 26, 1982.

| Plant | NPDES permit No. | Central treatment facility |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Armco Steel, Ashland, KY. | KY 0000485 | Total Plant. |
| 2. Bethlehem Steel, Sparrows Point, MD. | MD 0001201 | Humphrey's Creek Outfall 014. |
| 3. Bethlehem Steel, Burns Harbor, IN. | IN 0000175 | Total Plant. |
| 4. Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, MI. | MI 0003361 | Schaefer Road Treatment Plant. |
| 5. Interlake, Inc.,[1] Riverdale, IL. | IL 0002119 | Discharge to POTW. |
| 6. J&L Steel, Aliquippa, PA. | PA 0006131 | Chemical Rinse Treatment Plant Outfall 018. |
| 7. J&L Steel, Cleveland, OH. | OH 0000850 | Hot Forming and Finishing Treatment Plant. |
| 8. J&L Steel, Hennepin, IL. | IL 0002631 | Total Plant. |
| 9. J&L Steel, Louisville, OH. | OH 0007188 | Total Plant. |
| 10. J&L Steel, East Chicago, IN. | IN 0000205 | Terminal Treatment Plant. |
| 11. Laclede Steel, Alton, IL. | IL 0000612 | Total Plant. |
| 12. National Steel, Granite City, IL. | IL 0000329 | Total Plant. |
| 13. National Steel, Portage, IN. | IN 0000337 | Total Plant. |
| 14. National Steel, Weirton, WV. | WV 0003336 | Outfall B. |
| 15. Republic Steel, Gadsden, AL. | AL 0003522 | Total Plant. |
| 16. Republic Steel,[1] Chicago, IL 0002593. | IL. 0002593 | Discharge to POTW. |
| 17. U.S. Steel, Lorain, OH. | OH 0001562 | Pipe Mill Lagoon. |
| 18. U.S. Steel, Provo, UT. | UT 0000361 | Total Plant. |
| 19. U.S. Steel, Fairless Hills, PA. | PA 0013463 | Terminal Treatment Plant. |
| 20. U.S. Steel, Gary, IN. | IN 0000281 | Terminal Lagoons. |
| 21. U.S. Steel,[1] Chicago, IL. | IL 0002691 | Discharge to POTW. |

[1] The request for alternative effluent limitations for these plants are for indirect discharges to POTWs

(2) The information to be submitted with the request for consideration of alternative effluent limitations is to include:

(i) A schematic diagram of the existing wastewater treatment facility showing each source of wastewater, cooling water, and other waters entering the treatment facility; discharge and recycle flow rates for each water source and each major treatment component;

(ii) Existing monitoring data relating to discharges to and from the central treatment facility including pollutant concentrations, flows and mass loadings; As a minimum, monitoring data should be provided for a six month period of normal operation of the production and treatment facilities. The complete data as well as a data summary including the maximum, minimum, and mean gross discharge loadings and the standard deviation of the discharge loadings for each monitored pollutant should be provided. Any supplemental monitoring data for toxic pollutants should also be provided.

(iii) A scale map of the area of the plant served by the wastewater treatment facility, including the treatment facility and water supply and discharge points;

(iv) An estimate of the least costly investment required to meet the generally applicable limitations or standards for the facility and a description of such treatment system including schematic diagrams showing the major treatment system components and flow rates through the system. As a minimum, the cost estimates should be comprised of a single page summary for each water pollution control system showing estimated installed direct cost totals for mechanical equipment; piping and instrumentation;

foundations and structural components; and, electrical components. Indirect costs for contingencies, overhead and profit, engineering fees, and any other indirect costs must be itemized separately. The sum of the direct and indirect costs which represents the owner's or operator's total estimate, must be shown.

(v) The effluent limitations or standards which could be achieved if the discharger were to spend an amount equal to the Agency's model treatment system cost estimate for the facility and the treatment facilities which would be used to meet those limitations or standards. Schematic diagrams and cost estimates as outlined in paragraph (b)(2)(iv) of this section, should be provided for each treatment system; and,

(vi) Production rates in tons per day for each process contributing wastewater to the central treatment facility consistent with those reported by the owner or operator in the NPDES permit application for the central treatment facility.

(3) The request described in subsection (b)(1) of this section, must be based upon the owner's or operator's belief that the cost of bringing the specified central treatment facilities into compliance with the provisions of this part would require expenditures so high compared to the Agency's model treatment system cost estimate applicable to that facility that the applicable limitations or standards would not represent BPT, BAT, BCT, or PSES, as the case may be, for the facility.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982]

### § 420.02 General definitions.

In addition to the definitions set forth in 40 CFR Part 401, the following definitions apply to this part:

(a) The term "TSS" (or total suspended solids, or total suspended residue) means the value obtained by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

(b) The term "oil and grease" (or O&G) means the value obtained by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

(c) The term "ammonia-N" (or ammonia-nitrogen) means the value obtained by manual distillation (at pH 9.5) followed by the Nesslerization method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

(d) The term "cyanide" means total cyanide and is determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

(e) The term "phenols 4AAP" (or phenolic compounds) means the value obtained by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

(f) The term "TRC" (or total residual chlorine) means the value obtained by the iodometric titration with an amperometric endpoint method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

(g) The term "chromium" means total chromium and is determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

(h) The term "hexavalent chromium" (or chromium VI) means the value obtained by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

(i) The term "copper" means total copper and is determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

(j) The term "lead" means total lead and is determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

(k) The term "nickel" means total nickel and is determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

(l) The term "zinc" means total zinc and is determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

(m) The term "benzene" (or priority pollutant No. 4) means the value obtained by the standard method Number 602 specified in 44 FR 69464, 69570 (December 3, 1979).

(n) The term "benzo(a)pyrene" (or priority pollutant No. 73) means the value obtained by the standard method Number 610 specified in 44 FR 69464, 69570 (December 3, 1979).

(o) The term "naphthalene" (or priority pollutant No. 55) means the value obtained by the standard method Number 610 specified in 44 FR 69464, 69571 (December 3, 1979).

(p) The term "tetrachloroethylene" (or priority pollutant No. 85) means the value obtained by the standard method Number 610 specified in 44 FR 69464, 69571 (December 3, 1979).

(q) The term "pH" means the value obtained by the standard method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

### § 420.03 Alternative effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of best practicable control technology currently available, best available technology, and best conventional technology.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section, any existing point source subject to this part may qualify for alternative effluent limitations to those specified in Part 420, Subparts A through L for a number of its processes representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of best practicable control technology currently available, best available technology economically achievable, and best conventional technology. The alternative effluent limitations for each pollutant are determined for a combination of outfalls by totaling the mass limitations of each pollutant allowed under Subparts A through L and subtracting from each total an appropriate net reduction amount. The permit authority shall determine an appropriate net reduction amount for each pollutant traded based upon consideration of additional available control measures which would result in nontrival (substantial) effluent reductions and which can be achieved without requiring significant additional expenditures at any outfall(s) in the combination for which the discharge is projected to be better than required by this regulation.

(b) In the case of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and Oil and Grease (O&G), the minimum net reduction amount shall be approximately 15 percent of the amount(s) by which any waste stream(s) in the combination will exceed otherwise allowable effluent limitations. For all other traded pollutants, the minimum net reduction amount shall be appoximately 10 percent of the amount(s) by which the discharges from any waste stream(s) in the combination will exceed otherwise allowable effluent limitations for each pollutant under this regulation.

(1) A discharger cannot qualify for alternative effluent limitations if the application of such alternative effluent limitations would result in violation of any applicable State water quality standards.

(2) Each outfall from which process wastewaters are discharged must have specific, fixed effluent limitations for each pollutant limited by the applicable Subparts A through L.

(3) Subcategory-Specific Restrictions:

(i) There shall be no alternate effluent limitations for cokemaking process wastewaters;

(ii) There shall be no alternate effluent limitations for cold forming process wastewaters.

[49 FR 21028, May 17, 1984]

### § 420.04 Calculation of pretreatment standards.

(a) Pretreatment standards shall be calculated for each operation using the applicable average rate of production reported by the owner or operator of the facility to the Control Authority in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(b)(3).

(b) The average rate of production reported by the owner or operator in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(b)(3) shall be based not upon the design production capacity but rather upon a reasonable measure of actual production of the facility, such as the production during the high month of the previous year, or the monthly average for the highest of the previous 5 years. For new sources or new dischargers, actual production shall be estimated using projected production.

(c) If, due to a change of circumstances, the average rate of production for an operation reported by the owner or operator of the facility to the Control Authority in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(b)(3) does not represent a reasonable measure of actual production of that operation, the owner or operator must submit to the Control Authority a modified average rate of production.

[49 FR 21029, May 17, 1984; 49 FR 24726, June 15, 1984; 49 FR 25634, June 22, 1984]

### § 420.05 Pretreatment standards compliance date.

The final compliance date for the categorical pretreatment standards set forth in 40 CFR Part 420 is July 10, 1985.

[48 FR 46943, Oct. 14, 1983]

### § 420.06 Removal credits for phenols (4AAP).

Removal allowances pursuant to 40 CFR 403.7(a)(1) may be granted for phenols (4AAP) limited in 40 CFR Part 420 when used as an indicator or surrogate pollutant.

[49 FR 21029, May 17, 1984]

## Subpart A—Cokemaking Subcategory

### § 420.10 Applicability; description of the cokemaking subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from by-product and beehive cokemaking operations.

### § 420.11 Specialized definitions.

(a) The term "beehive cokemaking" means those operations in which coal is heated with the admission of air in controlled amounts for the purpose of producing coke. There are no by-product recovery operations associated with beehive cokemaking operations.

(b) The term "by-product cokemaking" means those cokemaking operations in which coal is heated in the absence of air to produce coke. In this process, by-products may be recovered from the gases and liquids driven from the coal during cokemaking.

(c) The term "merchant" means those by-product cokemaking operations which provide more than fifty percent of the coke produced to operations, industries, or processes other than iron making blast furnaces associated with steel production.

(d) The term "iron and steel" means those by-product cokemaking operations other than merchant cokemaking operations.

(e) The term "wet desulfurization system" means those systems which remove sulfur compounds from coke oven gases and produce a contaminated process wastewater.

(f) The term "indirect ammonia recovery system" means those systems which recover ammonium hydroxide as a by-product from coke oven gases and waste ammonia liquors.

(g) The term "physical chemical treatment system" means those full scale coke plant wastewater treatment systems incorporating full scale granular activated carbon adsorption units which were in operation prior to January 7, 1981, the date of proposal of this regulation.

### § 420.12 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) By-product cokemaking—iron and steel.

SUBPART A

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.253 | 0.131 |
| O&G | 0.0327 | 0.0109 |
| Ammonia-N | 0.274 | 0.0912 |
| Cyanide | 0.0657 | 0.0219 |
| Phenols (4AAP) | 0.00451 | 0.00150 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 11 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(2) Increased loadings, not to exceed 27 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(b) *By-product cokemaking—merchant.*

SUBPART A

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.270 | 0.140 |
| O&G | 0.0349 | 0.0116 |
| Ammonia-N | 0.292 | 0.0973 |
| Cyanide | 0.0701 | 0.0234 |
| Phenols (4AAP) | 0.00481 | 0.00160 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 10 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(2) Increased loadings, not to exceed 25 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(c) *Beehive cokemaking.* No discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

## § 420.13 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

(a) *By-product cokemaking—iron and steel.*

SUBPART A

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Ammonia-N | 0.0543 | 0.0160 |
| Cyanide | 0.00638 | 0.00351 |
| Phenols (4AAP) | 0.0000638 | 0.0000319 |
| Benzene | 0.0000319 | |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000319 | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.0000319 | |

(1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 16 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(2) Increased loadings, not to exceed 39 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(3) The following BAT effluent limitations shall be applicable to by-product coke plants with physical chemical treatment systems:

SUBPART A

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Ammonia-N | 0.0645 | 0.0322 |
| Phenols (4AAP) | 0.0000859 | 0.0000430 |
| Benzene | 0.0000215 | |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000215 | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.0000215 | |

Increased loadings, not to exceed 24 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants with physical chemical treatment systems which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(b) *By-product cokemaking—merchant.*

SUBPART A

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Ammonia-N | 0.0603 | 0.0177 |
| Cyanide | 0.00709 | 0.00390 |
| Phenols (4AAP) | 0.0000709 | 0.0000355 |
| Benzene | 0.0000355 | |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000355 | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.0000355 | |

(1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 15 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(2) Increased loadings, not to exceed 35 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(3) The following BAT effluent limitations shall be applicable to by-product coke plants with physical chemical treatment systems:

SUBPART A

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Ammonia-N | 0.0751 | 0.0375 |
| Phenols(4AAP) | 0.000100 | 0.0000501 |
| Benzene | 0.0000250 | |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000250 | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.0000250 | |

Increased loadings, not to exceed 21 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants with physical chemical treatment systems which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(c) *Beehive cokemaking.* No discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

### § 420.14 New source performance standards (NSPS).

The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subpart shall not exceed the standards set forth below.

(a) *By-product cokemaking—iron and steel.*

SUBPART A

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.172 | 0.0894 |
| O&G | 0.00638 | |
| Ammonia-N | 0.0543 | 0.0160 |
| Cyanide | 0.00638 | 0.00351 |
| Phenols (4AAP) | 0.0000638 | 0.0000319 |
| Benzene | 0.0000319 | |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000319 | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.0000319 | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 16 percent of the above standards, are allowed for by-product coke plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(2) Increased loadings, not to exceed 39 percent of the above standards, are allowed for by-product coke plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(b) *By-product cokemaking—merchant.*

SUBPART A

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.192 | 0.0993 |
| O&G | 0.00709 | |
| Ammonia-N | 0.0603 | 0.0177 |
| Cyanide | 0.00709 | 0.00390 |
| Phenols (4AAP) | 0.0000709 | 0.0000355 |
| Benzene | 0.0000355 | |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000355 | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.0000355 | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 15 percent of the above standards, are allowed for by-product coke plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(2) Increased loadings, not to exceed 35 percent of the above standards, are allowed for by-product coke plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(c) *Beehive cokemaking.* No discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

### § 420.15 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources.

(a) *By-product cokemaking—iron and steel.*

SUBPART A

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Ammonia-N | 0.0645 | 0.0322 |
| Cyanide | 0.0172 | 0.00859 |
| Phenols (4AAP) | 0.0430 | 0.0215 |

(1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 24 percent of the above standards, are allowed for by-product coke plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(2) Increased loadings, not to exceed 58 percent of the above standards, are allowed for by-product coke plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(b) *By-product cokemaking—merchant.*

SUBPART A

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Ammonia-N | 0.0751 | 0.0375 |
| Cyanide | 0.0200 | 0.0100 |
| Phenols (4AAP) | 0.0501 | 0.0250 |

(1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 21 percent of the above standards, are allowed for by-product coke plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(2) Increased loadings, not to exceed 50 percent of the above standards, are allowed for by-product coke plants which include indirect ammonia recov-

ery systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(c) *Beehive cokemaking* [Reserved].

### § 420.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources.

(a) *By-product cokemaking—iron and steel.*

SUBPART A

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Ammonia-N | 0.0645 | 0.0322 |
| Cyanide | 0.0172 | 0.00859 |
| Phenols (4AAP) | 0.0430 | 0.0215 |

(1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 24 percent of the above standards, are allowed for by-product coke plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(2) Increased loadings, not to exceed 58 percent of the above standards, are allowed for by-product coke plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(b) *By-product cokemaking—merchant.*

SUBPART A

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Ammonia-N | 0.0751 | 0.0375 |
| Cyanide | 0.0200 | 0.0100 |
| Phenols (4AAP) | 0.0501 | 0.0250 |

(1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 21 percent of the above standards, are allowed for by-product coke plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(2) Increased loadings, not to exceed 50 percent of the above standards, are allowed for by-product coke plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(c) *Beehive cokemaking* [Reserved].

### § 420.17 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology.

(a) *By-product cokemaking—iron and steel.*

SUBPART A

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.253 | 0.131 |

SUBPART A—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| O&G | 0.0327 | 0.0109 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 11 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(2) Increased loadings, not to exceed 27 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(b) *By-product cokemaking—merchant.*

SUBPART A

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.270 | 0.140 |
| O&G | 0.0348 | 0.0116 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 10 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(2) Increased loadings, not to exceed 25 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(c) *Beehive cokemaking.* No discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

## Subpart B—Sintering Subcategory

### § 420.20 Applicability; description of the sintering subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from sintering operations conducted by the heating of iron bearing wastes (mill scale and dust from blast furnaces and steelmaking furnaces) together with fine iron ore, limestone, and coke fines in an ignition furnace to produce an agglomerate for charging to the blast furnace.

### § 420.21 [Reserved]

### § 420.22 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

SUBPART B

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0751 | 0.0250 |
| O&G | 0.0150 | 0.00501 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 420.23 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

SUBPART B

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Ammonia-N[1] | 0.0150 | 0.00501 |
| Cyanide [1] | 0.00300 | 0.00150 |
| Phenols (4AAP)[1] | 0.000100 | 0.0000501 |
| TRC [1] | 0.000250 | |
| Lead | 0.000451 | 0.000150 |
| Zinc | 0.000676 | 0.000225 |

[1] The limitations for ammonia-N, cyanide, phenols (4AAP), and TRC shall be applicable only when sintering wastewaters are treated with ironmaking wastewaters.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21029, May 17, 1984]

### § 402.24 New source performance standards (NSPS).

The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subpart shall not exceed the standards set forth below.

SUBPART B

| Pollutant of pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0200 | 0.00751 |
| O&G | 0.00501 | |
| Ammonia-N [1] | 0.0150 | 0.00501 |
| Cyanide [1] | 0.00100 | 0.000501 |
| Phenols(4AAP)[1] | 0.000100 | 0.0000501 |
| TRC [1] | 0.000250 | |
| Lead | 0.000451 | 0.000150 |
| Zinc | 0.000676 | 0.000225 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The standards for ammonia-N, cyanide, phenols (4AAP), and TRC shall be applicable only when sintering wastewaters are treated with ironmaking wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21029, May 17, 1984]

### § 420.25 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources.

SUBPART B

| Pollutant of pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Ammonia-N [1] | 0.0150 | 0.00501 |
| Cyanide [1] | 0.00300 | 0.00150 |
| Phenols (4AAP)[1] | 0.000100 | 0.0000501 |
| Lead | 0.000451 | 0.000150 |
| Zinc | 0.000676 | 0.000225 |

[1] The standards for ammonia-N, cyanide, and phenols (4AAP), shall be applicable only when sintering wastewaters are treated with ironmaking wastewaters.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21029, May 17, 1984]

### § 420.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources.

SUBPART B

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Ammonia-N [1] | 0.0150 | 0.00501 |
| Cyanide [1] | 0.00100 | 0.000501 |
| Phenols (4AAP) [1] | 0.000100 | 0.0000501 |
| Lead | 0.000451 | 0.000150 |
| Zinc | 0.000676 | 0.000225 |

[1] The standards for ammonia-N, cyanide, and phenols (4AAP) shall be applicable only when sintering wastewaters are treated with ironmaking wastewaters.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21029, May 17, 1984]

### § 420.27 [Reserved]

## Subpart C—Ironmaking Subcategory

### § 420.30 Applicability; description of the ironmaking subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from ironmaking operations in which iron ore is reduced to molten iron in a blast furnace.

### § 420.31 Specialized definitions.

(a) The term "ferromanganese blast furnace" means those blast furnaces which produce molten iron containing more than fifty percent manganese.

(b) The term "iron blast furnace" means all blast furnaces except ferromanganese blast furnaces.

(c) The term "existing indirect dischargers" means only those two iron blast furnace operations with discharges to publicly owned treatment works prior to May 27, 1982.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21029, May 17, 1984]

### § 420.32 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) *Iron blast furnace.*

SUBPART C

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0782 | 0.0260 |
| Ammonia-N | 0.161 | 0.0537 |
| Cyanide | 0.0234 | 0.00782 |
| Phenols (4AAP) | 0.00626 | 0.00210 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) *Ferromanganese blast furnace.*

SUBPART C

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.313 | 0.104 |
| Ammonia-N | 1.29 | 0.429 |
| Cyanide | 0.469 | 0.156 |
| Phenols (4AAP) | 0.0624 | 0.0208 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982]

### § 420.33 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

(a) *Iron blast furnace.*

SUBPART C

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Ammonia-N | 0.00876 | 0.00292 |
| Cyanide | 0.00175 | 0.000876 |
| Phenols (4AAP) | 0.0000584 | 0.0000292 |
| TRC [1] | 0.000146 | |
| Lead | 0.000263 | 0.0000876 |
| Zinc | 0.000394 | 0.000131 |

[1] The limitation for TRC shall be applicable only when chlorination of ironmaking wastewaters is practiced.

(b) *Ferromanganese blast furnace* [Reserved].

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21030, May 17, 1984]

### § 420.34 New source performance standards (NSPS).

The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subpart shall not exceed the standards set forth below.

(a) *Iron blast furnace.*

SUBPART C

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of products | |
| TSS | 0.0117 | 0.00438 |
| O&G | 0.00292 | |
| Ammonia-N | 0.00876 | 0.00292 |
| Cyanide | 0.000584 | 0.000292 |
| Phenols (4AAP) | 0.0000584 | 0.0000292 |
| TRC [1] | 0.000146 | |
| Lead | 0.000263 | 0.0000876 |
| Zinc | 0.000394 | 0.000131 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] The standards for TRC shall be applicable only when chlorination of ironmaking wastewaters is practiced.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) *Ferromanganese blast furnace.* [Reserved]

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21030, May 17, 1984]

### § 420.35 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources.

(a) *Iron blast furnace.*

SUBPART C

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of products | |
| Ammonia-N | 0.00876 | 0.00292 |
| Cyanide | 0.00175 | 0.000876 |
| Phenols (4AAP) | 0.0000584 | 0.0000292 |
| Lead | 0.000263 | 0.0000876 |
| Zinc | 0.000394 | 0.000131 |

(b) *Ferromanganese blast furnace.* [Reserved]

(c) *Existing indirect dischargers.*

SUBPART C

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Ammonia-N | 0.0350 | 0.0175 |
| Cyanide | 0.00175 | 0.000876 |
| Phenols (4AAP) | 0.000175 | 0.0000584 |
| Lead | 0.000263 | 0.0000876 |
| Zinc | 0.000394 | 0.000131 |

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21030, May 17, 1984]

### § 420.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources.

(a) *Iron blast furnace.*

SUBPART C

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Ammonia-N | 0.00876 | 0.00292 |
| Cyanide | 0.000584 | 0.000292 |
| Phenols (4AAP) | 0.0000584 | 0.0000292 |
| Lead | 0.000263 | 0.0000876 |
| Zinc | 0.000394 | 0.000131 |

(b) *Ferromanganese blast furnace.* [Reserved]

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21030, May 17, 1984]

### § 420.37 [Reserved]

## Subpart D—Steelmaking Subcategory

### § 420.40 Applicability; description of the steelmaking subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from steelmaking operations conducted in basic oxygen, open hearth, and electric arc furnaces.

### § 420.41 Specialized definitions.

(a) The term "basic oxygen furnace steelmaking" means the production of steel from molten iron, steel scrap, fluxes, and various combinations thereof, in refractory lined furnaces by adding oxygen.

(b) The term "open hearth furnace steelmaking" means the production of steel from molten iron, steel scrap, fluxes, and various combinations thereof, in refractory lined fuel-fired furnaces equipped with regenerative chambers to recover heat from the flue and combustion gases.

(c) The term "electric arc furnace steelmaking" means the production of steel principally from steel scrap and fluxes in refractory lined furnaces by passing an electric current through the scrap or steel bath.

(d) The term "wet" means those steelmaking air cleaning systems that primarily use water for furnace gas cleaning.

(e) The term "semi-wet" means those steelmaking air cleaning systems that use water for the sole purpose of conditioning the temperature and humidity of furnace gases such that the gases may be cleaned in dry air pollution control systems.

(f) The term "open combustion" means those basic oxygen furnace steelmaking wet air cleaning systems which are designed to allow excess air to enter the air pollution control system for the purpose of combusting the carbon monoxide in furnace gases.

(g) The term "suppressed combustion" means those basic oxygen furnace steelmaking wet air cleaning systems which are designed to limit or suppress the combustion of carbon monoxide in furnace gases by restricting the amount of excess air entering the air pollution control system.

### § 420.42 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—semi-wet; and electric arc furnace steelmaking—semi-wet.* No discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—wet-suppressed combustion.*

SUBPART D

| Pollutant or pullutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of Product | |
| TSS | 0.0312 | 0.0104 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

(c) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—wet open combustion; open hearth furnace steelmaking—wet; and electric arc furnace steelmaking—wet.*

SUBPART D

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0687 | 0.0229 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 420.43 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

(a) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—semi-wet; and electric arc furnace steelmaking—semi-wet.* No discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—wet-suppressed combustion.*

SUBPART D

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.000188 | 0.0000626 |
| Zinc | 0.000282 | 0.0000939 |

(c) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—wet open combustion; open hearth furnace steelmaking—wet; and electric arc furnace steelmaking—wet.*

SUBPART D

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.000413 | 0.000138 |
| Zinc | 0.000620 | 0.000207 |

### § 420.44 New source performance standards (NSPS).

The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subpart shall not exceed the standards set forth below.

(a) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—semi-wet; and electric arc furnace steelmaking—semi-wet.* [Reserved]

(b) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—wet-suppressed combustion.*

SUBPART D

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0146 | 0.00522 |
| Lead | 0.000188 | 0.0000626 |
| Zinc | 0.000282 | 0.0000939 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—wet open combustion; and electric arc furnace steelmaking—wet.*

SUBPART D

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0321 | 0.0115 |
| Lead | 0.000413 | 0.000138 |
| Zinc | 0.000620 | 0.000207 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(d) *Open hearth furnace steelmaking—wet.* [Reserved]

### § 420.45 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources.

(a) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—semi-wet; and electric arc furnace steelmaking—semi-wet.* [Reserved]

(b) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—wet-suppressed combustion.*

SUBPART D

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.000188 | 0.0000626 |
| Zinc | 0.000282 | 0.0000939 |

(c) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—wet open combustion; open hearth furnace steelmaking—wet; and electric arc furnace steelmaking—wet.*

SUBPART D

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.000413 | 0.000138 |
| Zinc | 0.000620 | 0.000207 |

### § 420.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources.

(a) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—semi-wet; and electric arc furnace steelmaking—semi-wet.* [Reserved]

(b) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—wet-suppressed combustion.*

SUBPART D

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.000188 | 0.0000626 |
| Zinc | 0.000282 | 0.0000939 |

(c) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—wet—open combustion; electric arc furnace steelmaking—wet.*

SUBPART D

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.000413 | 0.000138 |
| Zinc | 0.000620 | 0.000207 |

(d) *Open hearth furnace steelmaking—wet.* [Reserved]

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982]

### § 420.47 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional control technology (BCT).

(a) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—semi-wet; and electric arc furnace steelmaking—semi-wet.* No discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—wet-suppressed combustion.* [Reserved]

(c) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—wet—open combustion; electric arc furnace steelmaking—wet.* [Reserved]

(d) *Open hearth furnace steelmaking—wet.* [Reserved]

## Subpart E—Vacuum Degassing Subcategory

### § 420.50 Applicability; description of the vacuum degassing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from vacuum degassing operations conducted by applying a vacuum to molten steel.

### § 420.51 [Reserved]

### § 420.52 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

SUBPART E

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0156 | 0.00521 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 420.53 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

SUBPART E

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.0000939 | 0.0000313 |
| Zinc | 0.000141 | 0.0000469 |

### § 420.54 New source performance standards (NSPS).

The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subpart shall not exceed the values set forth below.

SUBPART E

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.00730 | 0.00261 |
| Lead | 0.0000939 | 0.0000313 |
| Zinc | 0.000141 | 0.0000469 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 420.55 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources.

SUBPART E

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.0000939 | 0.0000313 |
| Zinc | 0.000141 | 0.0000469 |

### § 420.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources.

SUBPART E

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.0000939 | 0.0000313 |
| Zinc | 0.000141 | 0.0000469 |

### § 420.57 [Reserved]

## Subpart F—Continuous Casting Subcategory

### § 420.60 Applicability; description of the continuous casting subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from the continous casting of molten steel into intermediate or semi-finished steel products through water cooled molds.

### § 420.61 [Reserved]

### § 420.62 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

SUBPART F

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0780 | 0.0260 |
| Oil & Grease | 0.0234 | 0.0078 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 420.63 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

SUBPART F

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.0000939 | 0.0000313 |
| Zinc | 0.000141 | 0.0000469 |

### § 420.64 New source performance standards (NSPS).

The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subpart shall not exceed the standards set forth below.

SUBPART F

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.00730 | 0.00261 |
| O&G | 0.00313 | 0.00104 |
| Lead | 0.0000939 | 0.0000313 |
| Zinc | 0.000141 | 0.0000469 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 420.65 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources.

SUBPART F

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.0000939 | 0.0000313 |
| Zinc | 0.000141 | 0.0000469 |

### § 420.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources.

SUBPART F

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.0000939 | 0.0000313 |
| Zinc | 0.000141 | 0.0000469 |

### § 420.67 [Reserved]

## Subpart G—Hot Forming Subcategory

### § 420.70 Applicability; description of the hot forming subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from hot forming operations conducted in primary, section, flat, and pipe and tube mills.

### § 420.71 Specialized definitions.

(a) The term "hot forming" means those steel operations in which solidified, heated steel is shaped by rolls.

(b) The term "primary mill" means those steel hot forming operations that reduce ingots to blooms or slabs by passing the ingots between rotating steel rolls. The first hot forming operation performed on solidified steel after it is removed from the ingot molds is carried out on a "primary mill".

(c) The term "section mill" means those steel hot forming operations that produce a variety of finished and semi-finished steel products other than the products of those mills specified below in paragraphs (d), (e), (g), and (h) of this section.

(d) The term "flat mill" means those steel hot forming operations that reduce heated slabs to plates, strip and sheet, or skelp.

(e) The term "pipe and tube mill" means those steel hot forming operations that produce butt welded or seamless tubular steel products.

(f) The term "scarfing" means those steel surface conditioning operations in which flames generated by the combustion of oxygen and fuel are used to remove surface metal imperfections from slabs, billets, or blooms.

(g) The term "plate mill" means those steel hot forming operations that produce flat hot-rolled products which are (1) between 8 and 48 inches wide and over 0.23 inches thick; or (2) greater than 48 inches wide and over 0.18 inches thick.

(h) The term "hot strip and sheet mill" means those steel hot forming operations that produce flat hot-rolled products other than plates.

(i) The term "specialty steel" means those steel products containing alloying elements which are added to enhance the properties of the steel product when individual alloying elements (e.g., aluminum, chromium, cobalt, columbium, molybdenum, nickel, titanium, tungsten, vanadium, zirconium) exceed 3% or the total of all alloying elements exceed 5%.

(j) The term "carbon steel" means those steel products other than specialty steel products.

(k) The term "carbon hot forming operation" (or "carbon") means those hot forming operations which produce a majority, on a tonnage basis, of carbon steel products..

(l) The term "specialty hot forming operation" (or "specialty") applies to all hot forming operations other than "carbon hot forming operations."

### § 420.72 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) Primary mills, carbon and specialty.

(1) Without scarfing.

SUBPART G

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.150 | 0.0561 |
| O&G | 0.0374 | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) With scarfing.

SUBPART G

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.221 | 0.0830 |
| O&G | 0.0553 | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Section mills.

(1) Carbon.

SUBPART G

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.357 | 0.134 |
| O&G | 0.0894 | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Specialty.

SUBPART G

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.224 | 0.0841 |
| O&G | 0.0561 | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) Flat mills.

(1) Hot strip and sheet mills, carbon and specialty.

SUBPART G

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.427 | 0.160 |
| O&G | 0.107 | |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Carbon plate mills.

SUBPART G

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.227 | 0.0851 |
| O&G | 0.0568 | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

(3) Specialty plate mills.

SUBPART G

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TS | 0.100 | 0.0376 |
| O&G | 0.0250 | (1) |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

(d) Pipe and tube mills, carbon and specialty.

SUBPART G

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TS | 0.212 | 0.0795 |
| &G | 0.0530 | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

### § 420.73 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

The Agency has determined that there are not significant quantities of toxic pollutants in hot forming wastewaters after compliance with applicable BPT limitations. Accordingly, since the BPT level of treatment provides adequate control, the Agency is not promulgating more stringent BAT limitations.

### § 420.74 New source performance standards (NSPS).

The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subpart shall not exceed the standards set forth below.

(a) Primary mills, carbon and specialty.

(1) Without scarfing.

SUBPART G

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0150 | 0.00563 |
| O&G | 0.00373 | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) With scarfing.

SUBPART G

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0234 | 0.00876 |
| O&G | 0.00584 | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Section mills.

(1) Carbon.

SUBPART G

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0334 | 0.0125 |
| O&G | 0.00834 | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Specialty.

SUBPART G

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0217 | 0.00813 |
| O&G | 0.00542 | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) Flat mills.

(1) Hot strip and sheet mills, carbon and specialty.

SUBPART G

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of products | |
| TSS | 0.0435 | 0.0163 |
| O&G | 0.0109 | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

(2) Carbon plate mills.

SUBPART G

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of products | |
| TSS | 0.0234 | 0.00876 |
| O&G | 0.00584 | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

(3) Specialty plate mills.

SUBPART G

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of products | |
| TSS | 0.0100 | 0.00375 |
| O&G | 0.00250 | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

(d) Pipe and tube mills, carbon and specialty.

SUBPART G

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of products | |
| TSS | 0.0369 | 0.0138 |
| O&G | 0.00917 | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

**§ 420.75 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).**

Any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403.

### § 420.76 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403.

### § 420.77 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology.

(a) Primary mills, carbon and specialty.

(1) Without scarfing.

SUBPART G

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.150 | 0.0561 |
| O&G | 0.0374 | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) With scarfing.

SUBPART G

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.221 | 0.0830 |
| O&G | 0.0553 | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Section mills.

(1) Carbon.

SUBPART G

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.357 | 0.134 |
| O&G | 0.0894 | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Specialty.

SUBPART G

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.224 | 0.0841 |
| O&G | 0.0561 | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) Flat mills.

(1) Hot strip and sheet mills, carbon and specialty.

SUBPART G

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum fur any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.427 | 0.160 |
| O&G | 0.107 | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Carbon plate mills.

SUBPART G

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.227 | 0.0851 |
| O&G | 0.0568 | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) Specialty plate mills.

SUBPART G

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.100 | 0.0376 |
| O&G | 0.0250 | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(d) Pipe and tube mills, carbon and specialty.

SUBPART G

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.212 | 0.0795 |
| O&G | 0.0530 | |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982]

## Subpart H—Salt Bath Descaling Subcategory

### § 420.80 Applicability; description of the salt bath descaling subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from oxidizing and reducing salt bath descaling operations.

### § 420.81 Specialized definitions.

(a) The term "salt bath descaling, oxidizing" means the removal of scale from semi-finished steel products by the action of molten salt baths other than those containing sodium hydride.

(b) The term "salt bath descaling, reducing" means the removal of scale from semi-finished steel products by the action of molten salt baths containing sodium hydride.

(c) The term "batch, sheet and plate" means those descaling operations that remove surface scale from sheet and plate products in batch processes.

(d) The term "batch, rod and wire" means those descaling operations that remove surface scale from rod and wire products in batch processes.

(e) The term "batch, pipe and tube" means those descaling operations that remove surface scale from pipe and tube products in batch processes.

(f) The term "continuous" means those descaling operations that remove surface scale from the sheet or wire products in continuous processes.

(g) The term "batch" means those descaling operations in which the products are processed in discrete batches.

### § 420.82 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) Salt bath descaling, oxidizing.

(1) Batch, sheet and plate.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.204 | 0.0876 |
| Chromium | 0.00292 | 0.00117 |
| Nickel | 0.00263 | 0.000876 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Batch, rod and wire.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.123 | 0.0526 |
| Chromium | 0.00175 | 0.000701 |
| Nickel | 0.00158 | 0.000526 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) Batch, pipe and tube.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.496 | 0.213 |
| Chromium | 0.00709 | 0.00284 |
| Nickel | 0.00638 | 0.00213 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) Continuous.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0964 | 0.0413 |
| Chromium | 0.00138 | 0.000551 |
| Nickel | 0.00124 | 0.000413 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Salt bath descaling, reducing.

(1) Batch.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0949 | 0.0407 |
| Cyanide | 0.00102 | 0.000339 |
| Chromium | 0.00136 | 0.000542 |
| Nickel | 0.00122 | 0.000407 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Continuous.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.532 | 0.228 |
| Cyanide | 0.00569 | 0.00190 |
| Chromium | 0.00759 | 0.00304 |
| Nickel | 0.00683 | 0.00228 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982]

**§ 420.83 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

(a) Salt bath descaling, oxidizing.

(1) Batch, sheet and plate.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium | 0.00292 | 0.00117 |
| Nickel | 0.00263 | 0.000876 |

(2) Batch, rod and wire.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium | 0.00175 | 0.000701 |
| Nickel | 0.00158 | 0.000526 |

(3) Batch, pipe and tube.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium | 0.00709 | 0.00284 |
| Nickel | 0.00636 | 0.00213 |

(4) Continuous.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium | 0.00138 | 0.000551 |
| Nickel | 0.00124 | 0.000413 |

(b) Salt bath descaling, reducing.

(1) Batch.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Cyanide | 0.00102 | 0.000339 |
| Chromium | 0.00136 | 0.000542 |
| Nickel | 0.00122 | 0.000407 |

(2) Continuous.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Cyanide | 0.00569 | 0.00190 |
| Chromium | 0.00759 | 0.00304 |
| Nickel | 0.00683 | 0.00228 |

### § 420.84 New source performance standards (NSPS).

The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subpart shall not exceed the standards set forth below.

(a) Salt bath descaling, oxidizing.

(1) Batch, sheet and plate.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.204 | 0.0876 |
| Chromium | 0.00292 | 0.00117 |
| Nickel | 0.00263 | 0.000876 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Batch, rod and wire.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.123 | 0.0526 |
| Chromium | 0.00175 | 0.000701 |
| Nickel | 0.00158 | 0.000526 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) Batch, pipe and tube.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.496 | 0.213 |
| Chromium | 0.00709 | 0.00284 |
| Nickel | 0.00638 | 0.00213 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) Continuous.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0964 | 0.0413 |
| Chromium | 0.00138 | 0.000551 |
| Nickel | 0.00124 | 0.000413 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Salt bath descaling, reducing.

(1) Batch.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Nev source performnce standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximun for any day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg(pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0946 | 0.0407 |
| Cyanide | 0.00102 | 0.000339 |
| Chromium | 0.00135 | 0.000542 |
| Nickel | 0.00122 | 0.000407 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Continuous.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Nev source performnce standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximun for any day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg(pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.532 | 0.228 |
| Cyanide | 0.0056 | 0.00190 |
| Chromium | 0.0079 | 0.00304 |
| Nickel | 0.0068 | 0.00228 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

## § 420.85 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing soure subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources.

(a) Salt bath descaling, oxidizing.

(1) Batch, sheet and plate.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium | 0.00292 | 0.00117 |
| Nickel | 0.00263 | 0.000876 |

(2) Batch, rod and wire.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium | 0.00175 | 0.000701 |
| Nickel | 0.00158 | 0.000526 |

(3) Batch, pipe and tube.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium | 0.00709 | 0.00284 |
| Nickel | 0.00638 | 0.00213 |

(4) Continuous.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium | 0.00138 | 0.000551 |
| Nickel | 0.00124 | 0.000413 |

(b) Salt bath descaling, reducing.

(1) Batch.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Cyanide | 0.00102 | 0.000339 |
| Chromium | 0.00136 | 0.000542 |
| Nickel | 0.00122 | 0.000407 |

(2) Continuous.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product) | |
| Cyanide | 0.00569 | 0.00190 |
| Chromium | 0.00759 | 0.00304 |
| Nickel | 0.00683 | 0.00228 |

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982]

### § 420.86 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources.

(a) Salt bath descaling, oxidizing.

(1) Batch, sheet and plate.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium | 0.00292 | 0.00117 |
| Nickel | 0.00263 | 0.000876 |

(2) Batch, rod and wire.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium | 0.00175 | 0.000701 |
| Nickel | 0.00158 | 0.000526 |

(3) Batch, pipe and tube.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium | 0.00709 | 0.00284 |
| Nickel | 0.00638 | 0.00213 |

(4) Continuous.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium | 0.00138 | 0.000551 |
| Nickel | 0.00124 | 0.000413 |

(b) Salt bath descaling, reducing.

(1) Batch.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Cyanide | 0.00102 | 0.000339 |
| Chromium | 0.00136 | 0.000542 |
| Nickel | 0.00122 | 0.000407 |

(2) Continuous.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Cyanide | 0.00569 | 0.00190 |
| Chromium | 0.00759 | 0.00304 |
| Nickel | 0.00683 | 0.00228 |

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982]

### § 420.87 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology.

(a) Salt bath descaling, oxidizing.

(1) Batch, sheet and plate.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.204 | 0.0876 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

(2) Batch, rod and wire.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.123 | 0.0526 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

(3) Batch, pipe and tube.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.496 | 0.213 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) Continuous.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0984 | 0.0413 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Salt bath descaling, reducing.
(1) Batch.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0949 | 0.0407 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Continuous.

SUBPART H

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.532 | 0.228 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982]

## Subpart I—Acid Pickling Subcategory

**§ 420.90 Applicability; description of the acid pickling subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, or combination acid pickling operations.

**§ 420.91 Specialized definitions.**

(a) The term "sulfuric acid pickling" means those operations in which steel products are immersed in sulfuric acid solutions to chemically remove oxides and scale, and those rinsing operations associated with such immersions.

(b) The term "hydrochloric acid pickling" means those operations in which steel products are immersed in hydrochloric acid solutions to chemically remove oxides and scale, and those rinsing operations associated with such immersions.

(c) The term "combination acid pickling" means those operations in which steel products are immersed in solutions of more than one acid to chemically remove scale and oxides, and those rinsing steps associated with such immersions.

(d) The term "fume scrubber" means those pollution control devices used to remove and clean fumes originating in pickling operations.

(e) The term "batch" means those pickling operations which process steel products such as coiled wire, rods, and tubes in discrete batches or bundles.

(f) The term "continuous" means those pickling operations which process steel products other than in discrete batches or bundles.

(g) The term "acid recovery" means those sulfuric acid pickling operations that include processes for recovering the unreacted acid from spent pickling acid solutions.

(h) The term "acid regeneration" means those hydrochloric acid pickling operations that include processes for regenerating acid from spent pickling acid solutions.

(i) The term "neutralization" means those acid pickling operations that do not include acid recovery or acid regeneration processes.

(j) The term "spent acid solution" (or spent pickle liquor) means those solutions of steel pickling acids which have been used in the pickling process and are discharged or removed therefrom.

(k) The term "rod, wire and coil" means those acid pickling operations that pickle rod, wire or coiled rod and wire products.

(l) The term "bar, billet and bloom" means those acid pickling operations that pickle bar, billet or bloom products.

(m) The term "strip, sheet and plate" means those acid pickling operations that pickle strip, sheet or plate products.

(n) The term "pipe, tube and other" means those acid pickling operations that pickle pipes, tubes or any steel product other than those included in paragraphs (k), (l) and (m) of this section.

### § 420.92 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) Sulfuric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters).

(1) Rod, wire and coil.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0818 | 0.0350 |
| O&G [1] | 0.0350 | 0.0117 |
| Lead | 0.000526 | 0.000175 |
| Zinc | 0.000701 | 0.000234 |
| pH | (²) | (²) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Bar, billet and bloom.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0263 | 0.0113 |
| O&G [1] | 0.0113 | 0.00375 |
| Lead | 0.000169 | 0.0000563 |
| Zinc | 0.000225 | 0.0000751 |
| pH | (²) | (²) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) Strip, sheet and plate.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0526 | 0.0225 |
| O&G [1] | 0.0225 | 0.00751 |
| Lead | 0.000338 | 0.000113 |

SUBPART I—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| Zinc | 0.000451 | 0.000150 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) Pipe, tube and other products.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.146 | 0.0626 |
| O&G [1] | 0.0626 | 0.0209 |
| Lead | 0.000939 | 0.000313 |
| Zinc | 0.00125 | 0.000417 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(5) Fume scrubbers.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kilograms per day | |
| TSS | 5.72 | 2.45 |
| O&G [1] | 2.45 | 0.819 |
| Lead | 0.0368 | 0.0123 |
| Zinc | 0.0491 | 0.0164 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a sulfuric acid pickling operation.

(b) Hydrochloric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters).

(1) Rod, wire and coil.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.143 | 0.0613 |
| O&G [1] | 0.0613 | 0.0204 |
| Lead | 0.000920 | 0.000307 |
| Zinc | 0.00123 | 0.000409 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Strip, sheet and plate.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0818 | 0.0350 |
| O&G [1] | 0.0350 | 0.0117 |
| Lead | 0.000526 | 0.000175 |
| Zinc | 0.000701 | 0.000234 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) Pipe, tube and other products.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.298 | 0.128 |
| O&G [1] | 0.128 | 0.0426 |

SUBPART I—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| Lead | 0.00192 | 0.000638 |
| Zinc | 0.00255 | 0.000851 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) Fume scrubbers.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kilograms per day | |
| TSS | 5.72 | 2.45 |
| O&G [1] | 2.45 | 0.819 |
| Lead | 0.0368 | 0.0123 |
| Zinc | 0.0491 | 0.0164 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a hydrochloric acid pickling operation.

(5) Acid regeneration (absorber vent scrubber).

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kilograms per day | |
| TSS | 38.2 | 16.3 |
| O&G [1] | 16.3 | 5.45 |
| Lead | 0.245 | 0.0819 |
| Zinc | 0.327 | 0.109 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to the absorber vent scrubber wastewater associated with hydrochloric acid regeneration plants.

(c) Combination acid pickling (spent acid solution and rinse waters).

(1) Rod, Wire, and Coil.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.149 | 0.0638 |
| O&G [1] | 0.0638 | 0.0213 |
| Chromium | 0.00213 | 0.000852 |
| Nickel | 0.00192 | 0.000638 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Bar, billet, and bloom.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0672 | 0.0288 |
| O&G [1] | 0.0288 | 0.00960 |
| Chromium | 0.000960 | 0.000384 |
| Nickel | 0.000864 | 0.000288 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) Strip, sheet, and plate—continuous.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.438 | 0.188 |
| O&G [1] | 0.188 | 0.0626 |
| Chromium | 0.00626 | 0.00250 |
| Nickel | 0.00563 | 0.00188 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) Strip, sheet and plate—batch.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.134 | 0.0576 |
| O&G [1] | 0.0576 | 0.0192 |
| Chromium | 0.00192 | 0.000768 |
| Nickel | 0.00173 | 0.000576 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(5) Pipe, tube, and other products.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.225 | 0.0964 |
| O&G [1] | 0.0964 | 0.0322 |
| Chromium | 0.00322 | 0.00129 |
| Nickel | 0.00289 | 0.000964 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(6) Fume scrubbers.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kilograms per day | |
| TSS | 5.72 | 2.45 |
| O&G [1] | 2.45 | 0.819 |
| Chromium | 0.0819 | 0.0327 |
| Nickel | 0.0735 | 0.0245 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a combination acid pickling operation.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21030, May 17, 1984]

## § 420.93 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

(a) Sulfuric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters).

(1) Rod, wire and coil.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.000526 | 0.000175 |
| Zinc | 0.000701 | 0.000234 |

(2) Bar, billet and bloom.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.000169 | 0.0000563 |
| Zinc | 0.000225 | 0.0000751 |

(3) Strip, sheet and plate.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.000338 | 0.000113 |
| Zinc | 0.000451 | 0.000150 |

(4) Pipe, tube and other products.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.000939 | 0.000313 |
| Zinc | 0.00125 | 0.000417 |

(5) Fume scrubbers.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kilograms per day | |
| Lead | 0.0368 | 0.0123 |
| Zinc | 0.0491 | 0.0164 |

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a sulfuric acid pickling operation.

(b) Hydrochloric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters).

(1) Rod, wire and coil.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.000920 | 0.000307 |
| Zinc | 0.00123 | 0.000409 |

(2) Strip, sheet and plate.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.000526 | 0.000175 |
| Zinc | 0.000701 | 0.000234 |

(3) Pipe, tube and other products.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.00192 | 0.000638 |
| Zinc | 0.00255 | 0.000851 |

(4) Fume scrubbers.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kilograms per day | |
| Lead | 0.0368 | 0.0123 |
| Zinc | 0.0491 | 0.0164 |

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a hydrochloric acid pickling operation.

(5) Acid regeneration (absorber vent scrubber).

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kilograms per day | |
| Lead | 0.245 | 0.0819 |
| Zinc | 0.327 | 0.109 |

The above limitations shall be applicable to the absorber vent scrubber wastewater associated with hydrochloric acid regeneration plants.

(c) Combination acid pickling (spent acid solution and rinse waters).

(1) Rod, wire, and coil.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium | 0.00213 | 0.000852 |
| Nickel | 0.00192 | 0.000638 |

(2) Bar, billet, and bloom.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium | 0.000960 | 0.000384 |
| Nickel | 0.000864 | 0.000288 |

(3) Strip, sheet, and plate—continuous.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium | 0.00626 | 0.00250 |
| Nickel | 0.00563 | 0.00188 |

(4) Strip, sheet, and plate—batch.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium | 0.00192 | 0.000768 |
| Nickel | 0.00173 | 0.000576 |

(5) Pipe, tube, and other products.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium | 0.00322 | 0.00129 |
| Nickel | 0.00289 | 0.000964 |

(6) Fume scrubbers.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kilograms per day | |
| Chromium | 0.0819 | 0.0327 |
| Nickel | 0.0735 | 0.0245 |

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a combination acid pickling operation.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21031, May 17, 1984; 49 FR 24726, June 15, 1984]

### § 420.94 New source performance standards (NSPS).

The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subpart shall not exceed the standards set forth below.

(a) Sulfuric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters).

(1) Rod, wire, and coil.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0146 | 0.00626 |
| O&G* | 0.00626 | 0.00209 |
| Lead | 0.0000939 | 0.0000313 |
| Zinc | 0.000125 | 0.0000417 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

*The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Bar, billet, and bloom.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.00876 | 0.00376 |
| O&G* | 0.00376 | 0.00125 |
| Lead | 0.0000563 | 0.0000188 |
| Zinc | 0.0000751 | 0.0000250 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

*The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) Strip, sheet, and plate.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0117 | 0.00501 |
| O&G [1] | 0.00501 | 0.00167 |
| Lead | 0.0000751 | 0.0000250 |
| Zinc | 0.000100 | 0.0000334 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) Pipe, tube and other products.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standars | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0204 | 0.00876 |
| O&G [1] | 0.00876 | 0.00292 |
| Lead | 0.000131 | 0.0000438 |
| Zinc | 0.000175 | 0.0000584 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(5) Fume scrubbers.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standars | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kilograms per day | |
| TSS | 5.72 | 2.45 |
| O&G [1] | 2.45 | 0.819 |
| Lead | 0.0368 | 0.0123 |
| Zinc | 0.0491 | 0.0164 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a sulfuric acid pickling operation.

(b) Hydrochloric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters).

(1) Rod, wire, and coil.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0175 | 0.00751 |
| O&G [1] | 0.00751 | 0.00250 |
| Lead | 0.000113 | 0.0000376 |
| Zinc | 0.000150 | 0.0000501 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Strip, sheet, and plate.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0117 | 0.00501 |
| O&G [1] | 0.00501 | 0.00167 |
| Lead | 0.0000751 | 0.0000250 |
| Zinc | 0.000100 | 0.0000334 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) Pipe, tube, and other products.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0321 | 0.0138 |
| O&G [1] | 0.0138 | 0.00459 |
| Lead | 0.000206 | 0.0000688 |
| Zinc | 0.000275 | 0.0000918 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) Fume scrubbers.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kilograms per day | |
| TSS | 5.72 | 2.45 |
| O&G [1] | 2.45 | 0.819 |
| Lead | 0.0368 | 0.0123 |
| Zinc | 0.0491 | 0.0164 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a hydrochloric acid pickling operation.

(c) Combination acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters).

(1) Rod, wire, and coil.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0204 | 0.00876 |
| O&G [1] | 0.00876 | 0.00292 |
| Chromium | 0.000292 | 0.000117 |
| Nickel | 0.000263 | 0.0000876 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Bar, billet, and bloom.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0117 | 0.00501 |
| O&G [1] | 0.00501 | 0.00167 |
| Chromium | 0.000167 | 0.0000667 |
| Nickel | 0.000150 | 0.0000501 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) Strip, sheet and plate—continuous.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0496 | 0.0213 |
| O&G[1] | 0.0213 | 0.00710 |
| Chromium | 0.000710 | 0.000284 |
| Nickel | 0.000638 | 0.000213 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) Strip, sheet, and plate—batch.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0175 | 0.00751 |
| O&G[1] | 0.00751 | 0.00250 |
| Chromium | 0.000250 | 0.000100 |
| Nickel | 0.000225 | 0.0000751 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(5) Pipe, tube, and other products.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0292 | 0.0125 |
| O&G[1] | 0.0125 | 0.00418 |
| Chromium | 0.000418 | 0.000167 |
| Nickel | 0.000376 | 0.000125 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(6) Fume scrubbers.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kilograms per day | |
| TSS | 5.72 | 2.45 |
| O&G[1] | 2.45 | 0.819 |
| Chromium | 0.0819 | 0.0327 |
| Nickel | 0.0735 | 0.0245 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a combination acid pickling operation.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21032, May 17, 1984]

### § 420.95 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources.

(a) Sulfuric acid (spent acid solutions and rinse waters).

(1) Rod, wire, and coil.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.000526 | 0.000175 |
| Zinc | 0.000701 | 0.000234 |

(2) Bar, billet, and bloom.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.000169 | 0.0000563 |
| Zinc | 0.000225 | 0.0000751 |

(3) Strip, sheet, and plate.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.000338 | 0.000113 |
| Zinc | 0.000451 | 0.000150 |

(4) Pipe, tube, and other products.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.000939 | 0.000313 |
| Zinc | 0.00125 | 0.000417 |

(5) Fume scrubber.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kilograms per day | |
| Lead | 0.0368 | 0.0123 |
| Zinc | 0.0491 | 0.0164 |

NOTE: The above limitations are applicable to each fume scrubber associated with sulfuric acid pickling operations.

(b) Hydrochloric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters).

(1) Rod, wire, and coil.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.000920 | 0.000307 |
| Zinc | 0.00123 | 0.000409 |

(2) Strip, sheet, and plate.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.000526 | 0.000175 |
| Zinc | 0.000701 | 0.000234 |

(3) Pipe, tube, and other products.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.00192 | 0.000638 |
| Zinc | 0.00255 | 0.000851 |

(4) Fume scrubber.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kilograms per day | |
| Lead | 0.0368 | 0.0123 |
| Zinc | 0.0491 | 0.0164 |

NOTE: The above limitations shall be applicable for each fume scrubber associated with hydrochloric acid pickling operations.

(5) Acid regeneration (absorber vent scrubber).

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kilograms per day | |
| Lead | 0.245 | 0.0819 |
| Zinc | 0.327 | 0.109 |

NOTE: The above limitations shall be applicable to the absorber vent scrubber wastewater associated with hydrochloric acid regeneration plants.

(c) Combination acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters).

(1) Rod, wire, and coil.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium | 0.00213 | 0.000852 |
| Nickel | 0.00192 | 0.000638 |

(2) Bar, billet, and bloom.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium | 0.000960 | 0.000384 |
| Nickel | 0.000864 | 0.000288 |

(3) Strip, sheet, and plate—continuous.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium | 0.00626 | 0.00250 |
| Nickel | 0.00563 | 0.00188 |

(4) Strip, sheet, and plate—batch.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium | 0.00192 | 0.000768 |
| Nickel | 0.00173 | 0.000576 |

(5) Pipe, tube, and other products.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium | 0.00322 | 0.00129 |
| Nickel | 0.00289 | 0.000964 |

(6) Fume scrubber.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kilograms per day | |
| Chromium | 0.0819 | 0.0327 |
| Nickel | 0.0735 | 0.0245 |

NOTE: The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a combination acid pickling operation.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21033, May 17, 1984]

### § 420.96 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources.

(a) Sulfuric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters).

(1) Rod, wire, coil.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.0000939 | 0.0000313 |
| Zinc | 0.000125 | 0.0000417 |

(2) Bar, billet, and bloom.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.0000563 | 0.0000188 |
| Zinc | 0.0000751 | 0.0000250 |

(3) Strip, sheet, and plate.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.0000751 | 0.0000250 |
| Zinc | 0.000100 | 0.0000334 |

(4) Pipe, tube, other products.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.000131 | 0.0000438 |
| Zinc | 0.000175 | 0.0000584 |

(5) Fume scrubber.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kilograms per day | |
| Lead | 0.0368 | 0.0123 |
| Zinc | 0.0491 | 0.0164 |

NOTE: The above limitations are applicable to each fume scrubber associated with sulfuric acid pickling operations.

(b) Hydrochloric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters).

(1) Rod, wire, coil.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.000113 | 0.0000376 |
| Zinc | 0.000150 | 0.0000501 |

(2) Strip, sheet, and plate.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.0000751 | 0.0000250 |
| Zinc | 0.000100 | 0.0000334 |

(3) Pipe, tube, and other products.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.000206 | 0.0000688 |
| Zinc | 0.000275 | 0.0000918 |

(4) Fume scrubber.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kilograms per day | |
| Lead | 0.0368 | 0.0123 |
| Zinc | 0.0491 | 0.0164 |

NOTE: The above limitations shall be applicable for each fume scrubber associated with hydrochloric acid pickling operations.

(c) Combination acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters).

(1) Rod, wire, and coil.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium | 0.000292 | 0.000117 |
| Nickel | 0.000263 | 0.0000876 |

(2) Bar, billet, and bloom.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium | 0.000167 | 0.0000667 |
| Nickel | 0.000150 | 0.0000501 |

(3) Strip, sheet, and plate—continuous.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium | 0.000710 | 0.000284 |
| Nickel | 0.000638 | 0.000213 |

(4) Strip, sheet, and plate—batch.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium | 0.000250 | 0.000100 |
| Nickel | 0.000225 | 0.0000751 |

(5) Pipe, tube, and other products.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium | 0.000418 | 0.000167 |
| Nickel | 0.000376 | 0.000125 |

(6) Fume scrubber.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kilograms per day | |
| Chromium | 0.0819 | 0.0327 |
| Nickel | 0.0735 | 0.0245 |

NOTE: The above limitations shall be applicable for each fume scrubber associated with combination acid pickling operations.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982; 49 FR 21033, May 17, 1984]

### § 420.97 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology.

(a) Sulfuric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters)

(1) Rod, wire and coil.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0819 | 0.0350 |
| O&G [1] | 0.0350 | 0.0117 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Bar, billet and bloom.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0263 | 0.0113 |
| O&G [1] | 0.0113 | 0.00376 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) Strip, sheet and plate.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0526 | 0.0225 |
| O&G [1] | 0.0225 | 0.00751 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) Pipe, tube and other products.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.146 | 0.0626 |
| O&G[1] | 0.0626 | 0.0209 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(5) Fume scrubbers.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kilograms per day | |
| TSS | 5.72 | 2.45 |
| O&G[1] | 2.45 | 0.819 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a sulfuric acid pickling operation.

(b) Hydrochloric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters).

(1) Rod, wire and coil.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.143 | 0.0613 |
| O&G[1] | 0.0613 | 0.0204 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Strip, sheet and plate.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0819 | 0.0350 |
| O&G[1] | 0.0350 | 0.0117 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) Pipe, tube and other products.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.298 | 0.128 |
| O&G[1] | 0.128 | 0.0426 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

(4) Fume scrubbers.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kilograms per day | |
| TSS | 5.72 | 2.45 |
| O&G[1] | 2.45 | 0.819 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a hydrochloric acid pickling operation.

(5) Acid regeneration (absorber vent scrubber).

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kilograms per day | |
| TSS | 38.2 | 16.3 |
| O&G [1] | 16.3 | 5.45 |
| pH | [2] | [2] |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to the absorber vent scrubber wastewater associated with hydrochloric acid regeneration plants.

(c) Combination acid pickling (spent acid solution and rinse waters).

(1) Rod, wire, and coil.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.149 | 0.0638 |
| O&G [1] | 0.0638 | 0.0213 |
| pH | [2] | [2] |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Bar, billet, and bloom.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0672 | 0.0288 |
| O&G [1] | 0.0288 | 0.00960 |
| pH | [2] | [2] |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) Strip, sheet, and plate—continuous.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.438 | 0.188 |
| O&G [1] | 0.188 | 0.0626 |
| pH | [2] | [2] |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) Strip, sheet and plate—batch.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.134 | 0.0576 |
| O&G [1] | 0.0576 | 0.0192 |
| pH | [2] | [2] |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(5) Pipe, tube, and other products.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.225 | 0.0964 |
| O&G [1] | 0.0964 | 0.0321 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(6) Fume scrubbers.

SUBPART I

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kilograms per day | |
| TSS | 5.72 | 2.45 |
| O&G [1] | 2.45 | 0.819 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a combination acid pickling operation.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982]

## Subpart J—Cold Forming Subcategory

### § 420.100 Applicability; description of the cold forming subcategory.

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works from cold rolling and cold working pipe and tube operations in which unheated steel is passed through rolls or otherwise processed to reduce its thickness, to produce a smooth surface, or to develop controlled mechanical properties in the steel.

(b) The limitations and standards set out below for cold worked pipe and tube operations shall be applicable only where cold worked pipe and tube wastewaters are discharged at steel plant sites. No limitations are applicable or allowable where these wastewaters are hauled off-site for disposal or are otherwise not discharged at steel plant sites. The limitations and standards set out below for cold worked pipe and tube operations shall be applicable only to the blowdown of soluble oil or water solutions used in cold worked pipe and tube forming operations. Limitations for other wastewater sources from these operations must be established on a site-specific basis.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21034, May 17, 1984]

### § 420.101 Specialized definitions.

(a) The term "recirculation" means those cold rolling operations which include recirculation of rolling solutions at all mill stands.

(b) The term "combination" means those cold rolling operations which include recirculation of rolling solutions at one or more mill stands, and once-through use of rolling solutions at the remaining stand or stands.

(c) The term "direct application" means those cold rolling operations which include once-through use of rolling solutions at all mill stands.

(d) The term "single stand" means those recirculation or direct application cold rolling mills which include only one stand of work rolls.

(e) The term "multiple stands" means those recirculation or direct application cold rolling mills which include more than one stand of work rolls.

(f) The term "cold worked pipe and tube" means those cold forming operations that process unheated pipe and tube products using either water or oil solutions for cooling and lubrication.

### § 420.102 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) Cold rolling mills.

(1) Recirculation—single stand.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.00125 | 0.000626 |
| O&G | 0.000522 | 0.000209 |
| Chromium [1] | 0.0000209 | 0.0000084 |
| Lead | 0.0000094 | 0.0000031 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.0000188 | 0.0000063 |
| Zinc | 0.0000063 | 0.0000021 |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000021 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.0000031 | |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Recirculation—multiple stands.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.00626 | 0.00313 |
| O&G | 0.00261 | 0.00104 |
| Chromium [1] | 0.000104 | 0.0000418 |
| Lead | 0.0000469 | 0.0000156 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.0000939 | 0.0000313 |
| Zinc | 0.0000313 | 0.0000104 |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000104 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.0000156 | |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) Combination.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0751 | 0.0376 |
| O&G | 0.0313 | 0.0125 |
| Chromium [1] | 0.00125 | 0.000501 |
| Lead | 0.000563 | 0.000188 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.00113 | 0.000376 |
| Zinc | 0.000376 | 0.000125 |
| Naphthalene | 0.000125 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.000188 | |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are cotreated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) Direct application—single stand.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0225 | 0.0113 |
| O&G | 0.00939 | 0.00376 |
| Chromium [1] | 0.000376 | 0.000150 |
| Lead | 0.000169 | 0.0000563 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.000338 | 0.000113 |
| Zinc | 0.000113 | 0.0000376 |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000376 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.0000563 | |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(5) Direct application—multiple stands.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.100 | 0.0501 |
| O&G | 0.0417 | 0.0167 |
| Chromium [1] | 0.00167 | 0.000668 |
| Lead | 0.000751 | 0.000250 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.00150 | 0.000501 |
| Zinc | 0.000501 | 0.000167 |
| Naphthalene | 0.000167 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.000250 | |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Cold worked pipe and tube.

(1) Using water.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant of pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.00125 | 0.000626 |
| O&G | 0.000522 | 0.000209 |
| Chromium [1] | 0.0000209 | 0.0000084 |
| Lead | 0.0000094 | 0.0000031 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.0000188 | 0.0000063 |
| Zinc | 0.0000063 | 0.0000021 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Using oil solutions.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.00125 | 0.000626 |
| O&G | 0.000522 | 0.000209 |
| Chromium [1] | 0.0000209 | 0.0000084 |
| Lead | 0.0000094 | 0.0000031 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.0000188 | 0.0000063 |
| Zinc | 0.0000063 | 0.0000021 |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000021 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.0000031 | |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21034, May 17, 1984; 49 FR 24726, June 15, 1984]

### § 420.103 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

(a) Cold rolling mills.

(1) Recirculation—single stand.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium [1] | 0.0000209 | 0.0000084 |
| Lead | 0.0000094 | 0.0000031 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.0000188 | 0.0000063 |
| Zinc | 0.0000063 | 0.0000021 |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000021 | |

SUBPART J—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.0000031 | |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(2) Recirculation—multiple stands.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium [1] | 0.000104 | 0.0000418 |
| Lead | 0.0000469 | 0.0000156 |
| Nickel[1] | 0.0000939 | 0.0000313 |
| Zinc | 0.0000313 | 0.0000104 |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000104 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.0000156 | |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(3) Combination.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium [1] | 0.00125 | 0.000501 |
| Lead | 0.000563 | 0.000188 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.00113 | 0.000376 |
| Zinc | 0.000376 | 0.000125 |
| Naphthalene | 0.000125 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.000188 | |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are cotreated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(4) Direct application—single stand.

Subpart J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium [1] | 0.000376 | 0.000150 |
| Lead | 0.000169 | 0.0000563 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.000338 | 0.000113 |
| Zinc | 0.000113 | 0.0000376 |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000376 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.0000563 | |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(5) Direct application—multiple stands.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium [1] | 0.00167 | 0.000668 |
| Lead | 0.000751 | 0.000250 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.00150 | 0.000501 |
| Zinc | 0.000501 | 0.000167 |
| Naphthalene | 0.000167 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.000250 | |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(b) Cold worked pipe and tube.

(1) Using water.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium [1] | 0.0000209 | 0.0000084 |
| Lead | 0.0000094 | 0.0000031 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.0000188 | 0.0000063 |
| Zinc | 0.0000063 | 0.0000021 |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(2) Using oil solutions.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium [1] | 0.0000209 | 0.0000084 |
| Lead | 0.0000094 | 0.0000031 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.0000188 | 0.0000063 |
| Zinc | 0.0000063 | 0.0000021 |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000021 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.0000031 | |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21035, May 17, 1984]

## § 420.104 New source performance standards (NSPS).

The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subpart shall not exceed the standards set forth below.

(a) Cold rolling mills.

(1) Recirculation—single stand.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.00125 | 0.000626 |
| O&G | 0.000522 | 0.000209 |
| Chromium [1] | 0.0000209 | 0.0000084 |
| Lead | 0.0000094 | 0.0000031 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.0000188 | 0.0000063 |
| Zinc | 0.0000063 | 0.0000021 |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000021 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.0000031 | |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are cotreated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Recirculation—multiple stands.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.00250 | 0.00125 |
| O&G | 0.00104 | 0.000417 |
| Chromium [1] | 0.0000418 | 0.0000167 |
| Lead | 0.0000188 | 0.0000063 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.0000376 | 0.0000125 |
| Zinc | 0.0000125 | 0.0000042 |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000042 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.0000063 | |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) Combination.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0326 | 0.0163 |
| O&G | 0.0136 | 0.00543 |
| Chromium [1] | 0.000543 | 0.000217 |
| Lead | 0.000244 | 0.0000814 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.000488 | 0.000163 |
| Zinc | 0.000163 | 0.0000542 |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000542 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.0000813 | |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastwaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) Direct application—single stand.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.00626 | 0.00313 |
| O&G | 0.00261 | 0.00104 |
| Chromium [1] | 0.000104 | 0.0000418 |
| Lead | 0.0000469 | 0.0000156 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.0000939 | 0.0000313 |
| Zinc | 0.0000313 | 0.0000104 |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000104 | |
| Tetrachloro-ethylene | 0.0000156 | |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling watewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(5) Direct application—multiple stands.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0726 | 0.0363 |
| O&G | 0.0302 | 0.0121 |
| Chromium [1] | 0.00121 | 0.000484 |
| Lead | 0.000545 | 0.000182 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.00109 | 0.000363 |
| Zinc | 0.000363 | 0.000121 |
| Naphthalene | 0.000121 | |
| Tetrachloro-ethylene | 0.000182 | |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling watewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Cold worked pipe and tube mills. (1) Using water.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.00125 | 0.000626 |
| O&G | 0.000522 | 0.000209 |
| Chromium [1] | 0.0000209 | 0.0000084 |
| Lead | 0.0000094 | 0.0000031 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.0000188 | 0.0000063 |
| Zinc | 0.0000063 | 0.0000021 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are cotreated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Using oil solutions.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New Source Performance Standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.00125 | 0.000626 |
| O&G | 0.000522 | 0.000209 |
| Chromium [1] | 0.0000209 | 0.0000084 |
| Lead | 0.0000094 | 0.0000031 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.0000188 | 0.0000063 |
| Zinc | 0.0000063 | 0.0000021 |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000021 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.0000031 | |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are cotreated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21035, May 17, 1984; 49 FR 24726, June 15, 1984]

### § 420.105 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources.

(a) Cold rolling.

(1) Recirculation—single stand.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium [1] | 0.0000209 | 0.0000084 |
| Lead | 0.0000094 | 0.0000031 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.0000188 | 0.0000063 |
| Zinc | 0.0000063 | 0.0000021 |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000021 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.0000031 | |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(2) Recirculation—multiple stands.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium [1] | 0.000104 | 0.0000418 |
| Lead | 0.0000469 | 0.0000156 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.0000939 | 0.0000313 |
| Zinc | 0.0000313 | 0.0000104 |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000104 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.0000156 | |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(3) Combination.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium [1] | 0.00125 | 0.000501 |
| Lead | 0.000563 | 0.000188 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.00113 | 0.000376 |
| Zinc | 0.000376 | 0.000125 |
| Naphthalene | 0.000125 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.000188 | |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(4) Direct application—single stand.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium [1] | 0.000376 | 0.000150 |
| Lead | 0.000169 | 0.0000563 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.000338 | 0.000113 |
| Zinc | 0.000113 | 0.0000376 |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000376 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.0000563 | |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(5) Direct application—multiple stands.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium [1] | 0.00167 | 0.000668 |
| Lead | 0.000751 | 0.000250 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.00150 | 0.000501 |
| Zinc | 0.000501 | 0.000167 |
| Napthalene | 0.000167 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.000250 | |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(b) Cold worked pipe and tube mills. (1) Using water.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium [1] | 0.0000209 | 0.0000084 |
| Lead | 0.0000094 | 0.0000031 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.0000188 | 0.0000063 |
| Zinc | 0.0000063 | 0.0000021 |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(2) Using oil solutions.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium [1] | 0.0000209 | 0.0000084 |
| Lead | 0.0000094 | 0.0000031 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.0000188 | 0.0000063 |
| Zinc | 0.0000063 | 0.0000021 |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000021 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.0000031 | |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21035, May 17, 1984]

### § 420.106 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources.

(a) Cold rolling.

(1) Recirculation—single stand.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium [1] | 0.0000209 | 0.0000084 |
| Lead | 0.0000094 | 0.0000031 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.0000188 | 0.0000063 |
| Zinc | 0.0000063 | 0.0000021 |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000021 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.0000031 | |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(2) Recirculation—multiple stands.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium [1] | 0.0000418 | 0.0000167 |
| Lead | 0.0000188 | 0.0000063 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.0000376 | 0.0000125 |
| Zinc | 0.0000125 | 0.0000042 |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000042 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.0000063 | |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(3) Combination.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium [1] | 0.000543 | 0.000217 |
| Lead | 0.000244 | 0.0000814 |
| Nickel [1] | 0.000488 | 0.000163 |
| Zinc | 0.000163 | 0.0000542 |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000542 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.0000813 | |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(4) Direct application—single stand.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium[1] | 0.000104 | 0.0000418 |
| Lead | 0.0000469 | 0.0000156 |
| Nickel[1] | 0.0000939 | 0.0000313 |
| Zinc | 0.0000313 | 0.0000104 |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000104 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.0000156 | |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(5) Direct application—multiple stands.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium[1] | 0.00121 | 0.000484 |
| Lead | 0.000545 | 0.000182 |
| Nickel[1] | 0.00109 | 0.000363 |
| Zinc | 0.000363 | 0.000121 |
| Naphthalene | 0.000121 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.000182 | |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(b) Cold worked pipe and tube mills.

(1) Using water.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any one day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium[1] | 0.0000209 | 0.0000084 |
| Lead | 0.0000094 | 0.0000031 |
| Nickel[1] | 0.0000188 | 0.0000063 |
| Zinc | 0.0000063 | 0.0000021 |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(2) Using oil solutions

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any one day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | kg/kkg (pound per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Chromium[1] | 0.0000209 | 0.0000084 |
| Lead | 0.0000094 | 0.0000031 |
| Nickel[1] | 0.0000188 | 0.0000063 |
| Zinc | 0.0000063 | 0.0000021 |
| Naphthalene | 0.0000021 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.0000031 | |

[1] The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewasters.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21035, May 17, 1984]

### § 420.107 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology.

(a) Cold rolling mills.

(1) Recirculation—single stand.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.00125 | 0.000626 |
| O&G | 0.000522 | 0.000209 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Recirculation—multiple stands.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.00626 | 0.00313 |
| O&G | 0.00261 | 0.00104 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) Combination.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0751 | 0.0376 |
| O&G | 0.0313 | 0.0125 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) Direct application—single stand.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0225 | 0.0113 |
| O&G | 0.00939 | 0.00376 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(5) Direct application—multiple stands.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.100 | 0.0501 |
| O&G | 0.0417 | 0.0167 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Cold worked pipe and tube.

(1) Using water.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.00125 | 0.000626 |
| O&G | 0.000522 | 0.000209 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

(2) Using oil solutions.

SUBPART J

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.00125 | 0.000626 |
| O&G | 0.000522 | 0.000209 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21035, May 17, 1984]

## Subpart K—Alkaline Cleaning Subcategory

### § 420.110 Applicability; description of the alkaline cleaning subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from operations in which steel and steel products are immersed in alkaline cleaning baths to remove mineral and animal fats or oils from the steel, and those rinsing operations which follow such immersion.

### § 420.111 Specialized definitions.

(a) The term "batch" means those alkaline cleaning operations which process steel products such as coiled wire, rods, and tubes in discrete batches or bundles.

(b) The term "continuous" means those alkaline cleaning operations which process steel products other than in discrete batches or bundles.

### § 420.112 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) Batch.

SUBPART K

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0730 | 0.0313 |
| O&G | 0.0313 | 0.0104 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Continuous.

SUBPART K

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of products | |
| TSS | 0.102 | 0.0438 |
| O&G | 0.0438 | 0.0146 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 420.113 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

The Agency has determined that there are not significant quantities of toxic pollutants in alkaline cleaning wastewaters after compliance with applicable BPT limitations. Accordingly, since the BPT level of treatment provides adequate control, the Agency is not promulgating more stringent BAT limitations.

### § 420.114 New source performance standards (NSPS).

The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subpart shall not exceed the standards set forth below.

(a) Batch and continuous.

SUBPART K

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0146 | 0.00626 |
| O&G | 0.00626 | 0.00209 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 420.115 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403.

### § 420.116 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403.

### § 420.117 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology.

(a) Batch.

SUBPART K

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0730 | 0.0313 |
| O&G | 0.0313 | 0.0104 |

SUBPART K—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Continuous.

SUBPART K

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.102 | 0.0438 |
| O&G | 0.0438 | 0.0146 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

## Subpart L—Hot Coating Subcategory

### § 420.120 Applicability; description of the hot coating subcategory.

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from the operations in which steel is coated with zinc, terne metal, or other metals by the hot dip process, and those rinsing operations associated with that process.

(b) The BPT and BAT limitations for zinc set out below are not applicable to hot coating operations with wastewater treatment facilities achieving, during periods of normal production, zinc discharge levels more stringent than those BPT and BAT limitations. For such operations, the BPT and BAT limitations for zinc shall be determined on a case-by-case basis based upon the existing performance of the wastewater treatment facility. The permitting authority shall evaluate representative effluent data from the wastewater treatment facility during periods of normal production in establishing the case-by-case BPT and BAT limitations. The BPT and BAT limitations specified in 40 CFR 420.122 and 420.123 may be used as the basis for calculating total mass limitations for zinc pursuant to 40 CFR 420.03.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21036, May 17, 1984]

### § 420.121 Specialized definitions.

(a) The term "galvanizing" means coating steel products with zinc by the hot dip process including the immersion of the steel product in a molten bath of zinc metal, and the related operations preceding and subsequent to the immersion phase.

(b) The term "terne coating" means coating steel products with terne metal by the hot dip process including the immersion of the steel product in a molten bath of lead and tin metals, and the related operations preceding and subsequent to the immersion phase.

(c) The term "other coatings" means coating steel products with metals other than zinc or terne metal by the hot dip process including the immersion of the steel product in a molten bath of metal, and the related operations preceding the subsequent to the immersion phase.

(d) The term "fume scrubber" means wet air pollution control devices used to remove and clean fumes originating from hot coating operations.

(e) The term "strip, sheet, and miscellaneous products" means steel products other than wire products and fasteners.

(f) The term "wire products and fasteners" means steel wire, products manufactured from steel wire, and steel fasteners manufactured from steel wire or other steel shapes.

### § 420.122 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limita-

tions representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) Galvanizing, terne coating, and other coatings.

(1) Strip, sheet, and miscellaneous products.

SUBPART L

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.175 | 0.0751 |
| O&G | 0.0751 | 0.0250 |
| Lead | 0.00113 | 0.000376 |
| Zinc | 0.00150 | 0.000500 |
| Chromium (hexavalent) [1] | 0.000150 | 0.0000501 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall apply only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Galvanizing and other coatings.

(1) Wire products and fasteners.

SUBPART L

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.701 | 0.300 |
| O&G | 0.300 | 0.100 |
| Lead | 0.00451 | 0.00150 |
| Zinc | 0.00601 | 0.00200 |
| Chromium (hexavalent) [1] | 0.000600 | 0.000200 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) Fume scrubbers.

SUBPART L

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg per day | |
| TSS | 38.1 | 16.3 |
| O&G | 16.3 | 5.45 |
| Lead | 0.245 | 0.0819 |
| Zinc | 0.327 | 0.109 |
| Chromium (hexavalent) [1] | 0.0327 | 0.0109 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with any of the coating operations specified above.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21036, May 17, 1984]

### § 420.123 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

(a) Galvanizing, terne coating and other coatings.

(1) Strip, sheet, and miscellaneous products scrubbers.

SUBPART L

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.00113 | 0.000376 |
| Zinc | 0.00150 | 0.000500 |
| Chromium (hexavalent) [1] | 0.000150 | 0.0000501 |

[1] The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewater from the chromate rinse step.

(b) Galvanizing and other coatings.
(1) Wire products and fasteners.

SUBPART L

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.00451 | 0.00150 |
| Zinc | 0.00601 | 0.00200 |
| Chromium (hexavalent) [1] | 0.000601 | 0.000200 |

[1] The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

(c) Fume scrubbers.

SUBPART L

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg per day | |
| Lead | 0.0368 | 0.0123 |
| Zinc | 0.0491 | 0.0164 |
| Chromium (hexavalent) [1] | 0.00490 | 0.00163 |

[1] The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with any of the coating operations specified above.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21036, May 17, 1984]

## § 420.124 New source performance standards (NSPS).

The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subpart shall not exceed the standards set forth below.

(a) Galvanizing, terne coating and other coatings.

(1) Strip, sheet, and miscellaneous products.

SUBPART L

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.0438 | 0.0188 |
| O&G | 0.0188 | 0.00626 |
| Lead | 0.000282 | 0.0000939 |
| Zinc | 0.000376 | 0.000125 |
| Chromium (hexavalent) [1] | 0.0000376 | 0.0000125 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Galvanizing and other coatings.
(1) Wire products and fasteners.

SUBPART L

| Pollutant or pollutant property | New source performance standards | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.175 | 0.0751 |
| O&G | 0.0751 | 0.0250 |
| Lead | 0.00113 | 0.000376 |
| Zinc | 0.00150 | 0.000500 |
| Chromium (hexavalent) [1] | 0.000150 | 0.0000501 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) Fume scrubbers.

SUBPART L

| New source performance standards | Pollutant or pollutant property | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | kg/per day | |
| TSS | 5.72 | 2.45 |
| O&G | 2.45 | 0.819 |
| Lead | 0.0368 | 0.0123 |
| Zinc | 0.0491 | 0.0164 |

SUBPART L—Continued

| New source performance standards | Pollutant or pollutant property | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| Chromium (hexavalent)[1] | 0.00490 | 0.00163 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with any of the coating operations specified above.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21036, May 17, 1984]

### § 420.125 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources.

(a) Galvanizing, terne coating and other coatings.

(1) Strip, sheet, and miscellaneous products.

SUBPART L

| Pretreatment standards for existing sources | Pollutant or pollutant property | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.00113 | 0.000376 |
| Zinc | 0.00150 | 0.000500 |
| Chromium (hexavalent)[1] | 0.000150 | 0.0000501 |

[1] The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

(b) Galvanizing and other coatings.

(1) Wire products and fasteners.

SUBPART L

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.00451 | 0.00150 |
| Zinc | 0.00601 | 0.00200 |
| Chromium (hexavalent)[1] | 0.000601 | 0.000200 |

[1] The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

(c) Fume scrubbers.

SUBPART L

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for existing sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg per day | |
| Lead | 0.0368 | 0.0123 |
| Zinc | 0.0491 | 0.0164 |
| Chromium (hexavalent)[1] | 0.00490 | 0.00163 |

[1] The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with any of the coating operations specified above.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21037, May 17, 1984]

### § 420.126 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources:

(a) Galvanizing, terne coatings and other coatings.

(1) Strip, sheet, and miscellaneous products.

SUBPART L

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.000282 | 0.0000939 |
| Zinc | 0.000376 | 0.000125 |
| Chromium (hexavalent) [1] | 0.0000376 | 0.0000125 |

[1] The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

(b) Galvanizing and other coatings.

(1) Wire products and fasteners.

SUBPART L

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Lead | 0.00113 | 0.000376 |
| Zinc | 0.00150 | 0.000500 |
| Chromium (hexavalent) [1] | 0.000150 | 0.0000501 |

[1] The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

(c) Fume scrubbers.

SUBPART L

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards for new sources | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kilograms per day | |
| Lead | 0.0368 | 0.0123 |
| Zinc | 0.0491 | 0.0164 |
| Chromium (Hexavalent) [1] | 0.00490 | 0.00163 |

[1] The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with any of the coating operations specified above.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21037, May 17, 1984]

### § 420.127 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology.

(a) Galvanizing, terne coating, and other coatings.

(1) Strip, sheet, and miscellaneous products.

SUBPART L

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.175 | 0.0751 |
| O&G | 0.0751 | 0.0250 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Galvanizing and other coatings.

(1) Wire products and fasteners.

SUBPART L

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.701 | 0.300 |
| O&G | 0.300 | 0.100 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) Fume scrubbers.

SUBPART L

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kilograms per day | |
| TSS | 38.1 | 16.3 |
| O&G | 16.3 | 5.45 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with any of the coating operations specified above.

# PART 421—NONFERROUS METALS MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

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421.1 Applicability.
421.2 [Reserved]
421.3 Monitoring and reporting requirements.
421.4 Compliance date for pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
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### Subpart A—Bauxite Refining Subcategory

421.10 Applicability; description of the bauxite refining subcategory.
421.11 Specialized definitions.
421.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
421.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.14 [Reserved]
421.15 Standards of performance for new sources.
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### Subpart B—Primary Aluminum Smelting Subcategory

421.20 Applicability: description of the primary aluminum smelting subcategory.
421.21 Specialized definitions.
421.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
421.23 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.24 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.25 [Reserved]
421.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.27 [Reserved]

### Subpart C—Secondary Aluminum Smelting Subcategory

421.30 Applicability: description of the secondary aluminum smelting subcategory.
421.31 Specialized definitions.
421.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
421.33 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.34 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.35 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
421.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.37 [Reserved]

### Subpart D—Primary Copper Smelting Subcategory

421.40 Applicability: description of the primary copper smelting subcategory.
421.41 Specialized definitions.
421.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
421.43 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.44 Standards of performance for new sources.

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421.45 [Reserved]
421.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.47 [Reserved]

### Subpart E—Primary Electrolytic Copper Refining Subcategory

421.50 Applicability: description of the primary electrolytic copper refining subcategory.
421.51 Specialized definitions.
421.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
421.53 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.54 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.55 [Reserved]
421.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.57 [Reserved]

### Subpart F—Secondary Copper Subcategory

421.60 Applicability: description of the secondary copper subcategory.
421.61 Specialized definitions.
421.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
421.63 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.64 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.65 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
421.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.67 [Reserved]

### Subpart G—Primary Lead Subcategory

421.70 Applicability: description of the primary lead subcategory.
421.71 Specialized definitions.
421.72 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
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421.73 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.74 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.75 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
421.76 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.77 [Reserved]

### Subpart H—Primary Zinc Subcategory

421.80 Applicability: description of the primary zinc subcategory.
421.81 Specialized definitions.
421.82 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
421.83 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.84 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.85 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
421.86 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.87 [Reserved]

### Subpart I—Metallurgical Acid Plants Subcategory

421.90 Applicability: description of the metallurgical acid plants subcategory.
421.91 Specialized definitions.
421.92 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
421.93 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.94 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.95 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
421.96 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.97 [Reserved]

### Subpart J—Primary Tungsten Subcategory

421.100 Applicability: description of the primary tungsten subcategory.
421.101 Specialized definitions.

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421.102 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
421.103 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.104 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.105 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
421.106 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.107 [Reserved]

### Subpart K—Primary Columbium-Tantalum Subcategory

421.110 Applicability: description of the primary columbium-tantalum subcategory.
421.111 Specialized definitions.
421.112 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
421.113 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.114 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.115 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
421.116 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.117 [Reserved]

### Subpart L—Secondary Silver Subcategory

421.120 Applicability: description of the secondary silver subcategory.
421.121 Specialized definitions.
421.122 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
421.123 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.124 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.125 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
421.126 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.127 [Reserved]

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### Subpart M—Secondary Lead Subcategory

421.130 Applicability: description of the secondary lead subcategory.
421.131 Specialized definitions.
421.132 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
421.133 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.134 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.135 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
421.136 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.137 [Reserved]

### Subpart N—Primary Antimony Subcategory

421.140 Applicability: Description of the primary antimony subcategory.
421.141 Specialized definitions.
421.142 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
421.143 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.144 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.145 [Reserved]
421.146 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.147 [Reserved]

### Subpart O—Primary Beryllium Subcategory

421.150 Applicability: Description of the primary beryllium subcategory.
421.151 Specialized definitions.
421.152 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
421.153 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.154 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.155 [Reserved]
421.156 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.157 [Reserved]

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**Subpart P—Primary and Secondary Germanium and Gallium Subcategory**

421.180 Applicability: Description of the primary and secondary germanium and gallium subcategory.
421.181 Specialized definitions.
421.182 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
421.183 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.184 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.185 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
421.186 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.187 [Reserved]

**Subpart Q—Secondary Indium Subcategory**

421.190 Applicability: Description of the secondary indium subcategory.
421.191 Specialized definitions.
421.192—421.193 [Reserved]
421.194 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.195 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
421.196 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.197 [Reserved]

**Subpart R—Secondary Mercury Subcategory**

421.200 Applicability: Description of the secondary mercury subcategory.
421.201 Specialized definitions.
421.202—421.203 [Reserved]
421.204 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.205 [Reserved]
421.206 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.207 [Reserved]

**Subpart S—Primary Molybdenum and Rhenium Subcategory**

421.210 Applicability: Description of the primary molybdenum and rhenium subcategory.
421.211 Specialized definitions.
421.212 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

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421.213 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.214 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.215 [Reserved]
421.216 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.217 [Reserved]

**Subpart T—Secondary Molybdenum and Vanadium Subcategory**

421.220 Applicability: Description of the secondary molybdenum and vanadium subcategory.
421.221 Specialized definitions.
421.222 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
421.223 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.224 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.225 [Reserved]
421.226 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.227 [Reserved]

**Subpart U—Primary Nickel and Cobalt Subcategory**

421.230 Applicability: Description of the primary nickel and cobalt subcategory.
421.231 Specialized definitions.
421.232 Effuent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
421.233 Effuent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.234 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.235 [Reserved]
421.236 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.237 [Reserved]

**Subpart V—Secondary Nickel Subcategory**

421.240 Applicability: Description of the secondary nickel subcategory.
421.241 Specialized definitions.
421.242—421.243 [Reserved]

421.244 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.245 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
421.246 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.247 [Reserved]

### Subpart W—Primary Precious Metals and Mercury Subcategory

421.250 Applicability: Description of the primary precious metals and mercury subcategory.
421.251 Specialized definitions.
421.252 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
421.253 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.254 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.255 [Reserved]
421.256 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.257 [Reserved]

### Subpart X—Secondary Precious Metals Subcategory

421.260 Applicability: Description of the secondary precious metals subcategory.
421.261 Specialized definitions.
421.262 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
421.263 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.264 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.265 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
421.266 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.267 [Reserved]

### Subpart Y—Primary Rare Earth Metals Subcategory

421.270 Applicability: Description of the primary rare earth metals subcategory.
421.271 Specialized definitions.
421.272 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
421.273 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.274 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.275 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
421.276 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.277 [Reserved]

### Subpart Z—Secondary Tantalum Subcategory

421.280 Applicability: Description of the secondary tantalum subcategory.
421.281 Specialized definitions.
421.282 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
421.283 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.284 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.285 [Reserved]
421.286 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.287 [Reserved]

### Subpart AA—Secondary Tin Subcategory

421.290 Applicability: Description of the secondary tin subcategory
421.291 Specialized definitions.
421.292 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
421.293 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.294 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.295 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
421.296 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.297 [Reserved]

**Subpart AB—Primary and Secondary Titanium Subcategory**

421.300 Applicability: Description of the primary and secondary titanium subcategory.
421.301 Specialized definitions.
421.302 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
421.303 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.304 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.305 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
421.306 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.307 [Reserved]

**Subpart AC—Secondary Tungsten and Cobalt Subcategory**

421.310 Applicability: Description of the secondary tungsten and cobalt subcategory.
421.311 Specialized definitions.
421.312 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
421.313 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.314 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.315 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
421.316 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.317 [Reserved]

**Subpart AD—Secondary Uranium Subcategory**

421.320 Applicability: Description of the secondary uranium subcategory.
421.321 Specialized definitions.
421.322 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
421.323 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.324 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.325 [Reserved]
421.326 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.327 [Reserved]

**Subpart AE—Primary Zirconium and Hafnium Subcategory**

421.330 Applicability: Description of the primary zirconium and hafnium subcategory.
421.331 Specialized definitions.
421.332 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
421.333 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
421.334 Standards of performance for new sources.
421.335 [Reserved]
421.336 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
421.337 [Reserved]

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301, 304 (b), (c), (e), and (g), 306 (b) and (c), 307 (b) and (c), 308, and 501 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (the Act); 33 U.S.C. 1251, 1311, 1314 (b), (c), (e), and (g), 1316 (b) and (c), 1317 (b) and (c), and 1361; 86 Stat. 816, Pub. L. 92-500; 91 Stat. 1567, Pub. L. 95-217.

SOURCE: 49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes affecting this part appear at 49 FR 26739, June 29, 1984.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

### § 421.1 Applicability.

This part applies to facilities producing primary metals from ore concentrates and recovering secondary metals from recycle wastes which discharge or may discharge pollutants to waters of the United States or which introduce or may introduce pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works. The applicability of this part to alloying or casting of nonferrous metals is limited to alloying or casting of hot metal directly from the nonferrous metals manufacturing process without cooling. Remelting followed by alloying or cooling is included in the aluminum forming, nonferrous metals forming, or metal molding and casting point source categories.

### § 421.2 [Reserved]

### § 421.3 Monitoring and reporting requirements.

The following special monitoring requirements apply to all facilities controlled by this regulation:

(a) The "monthly average" regulatory values shall be the basis for the monthly average discharge in direct discharge permits and for pretreatment standards. Compliance with the monthly discharge limit is required regardless of the number of samples analyzed and averaged.

### § 421.4 Compliance date for pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

The PSES compliance deadline in Subparts A through M is March 8, 1987. The PSES compliance deadline for plants in Subparts N through AE is September 20, 1988.

[50 FR 52776, Dec. 26, 1985]

### § 421.5 Removal allowances for pretreatment standards.

Removal allowances pursuant to 40 CFR 403.7(a) may be granted for the toxic metals limited in 40 CFR Part 421 when used as indicator pollutants.

## Subpart A—Bauxite Refining Subcategory

### § 421.10 Applicability; description of the bauxite refining subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the refining of bauxite to alumina by the Bayer process or by the combination process.

[39 FR 12825, Apr. 8, 1974]

### § 421.11 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "bauxite" shall mean ore containing alumina monohydrate or alumina trihydrate which serves as the principal raw material for the production of alumina by the Bayer process or by the combination process.

(c) The term "product" shall mean alumina.

(d) For all impoundments the term "within the impoundment" for purposes of calculating the volume of process wastewater which may be discharged, shall mean the surface area within the impoundment at the maximum capacity plus the area of the inside and outside slopes of the impoundment dam and the surface area between the outside edge of the impoundment dam and seepage ditches upon which rain falls and is returned to the impoundment. For the purpose of such calculations, the surface area allowance for external appurtenances to the impoundment shall not be more than 30 percent of the water surface area within the impoundment dam at maximum capacity.

(e) The term "pond water surface area" for the purpose of calculating the volume of waste water shall mean the area within the impoundment for rainfall and the actual water surface area for evaporation.

[39 FR 12825, Apr. 8, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 48348, Oct. 15, 1975]

### § 421.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart, shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) During any calendar month there may be discharged from the overflow of a process waste water impoundment either a volume of process waste water equal to the difference between the precipitation for that month that falls within the impoundment and the evaporation within the impoundment for that month, or, if greater, a volume of process waste water equal to the difference between the mean precipitation for that month that falls within the impoundment and the mean evaporation for that month as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, for the area in which such impoundment is located (or as otherwise determined if no monthly data have been established by the National Climatic Center).

[39 FR 12825, Apr. 8, 1974, as amended at 50 FR 38342, Sept. 20, 1985]

### § 421.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) During any calendar month there may be discharged from the overflow of a process waste water impoundment either a volume of process waste water equal to the difference between the precipitation for that month that falls within the impoundment and the evaporation within the impoundment for that month, or, if greater, a volume of process waste water equal to the difference between the mean precipitation for that month that falls within the impoundment and the mean evaporation for that month as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, for the area in which such impoundment is located (or as otherwise determined if no monthly data have been established by the National Climatic Center).

[39 FR 12825, Apr. 8, 1974, as amended at 50 FR 38342, Sept. 20, 1985]

### § 421.14 [Reserved]

### § 421.15 Standards of performance for new sources.

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, the following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) During any calendar month there may be discharged from the overflow of a process waste water impoundment either a volume of process waste water equal to the difference between the precipitation for that month that falls within the impoundment and the evaporation within the impoundment for that month, or, if greater, a volume of process waste water equal to the difference between the mean precipitation for that month that falls within the impoundment and the mean evaporation for that month as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, for the area in which such impoundment is located (or as otherwise determined if no monthly data have been established by the National Climatic Center).

[39 FR 12825, Apr. 8, 1974]

### § 421.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new sources subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403.

[50 FR 38342, Sept. 20, 1985]

## Subpart B—Primary Aluminum Smelting Subcategory

### § 421.20 Applicability: description of the primary aluminum smelting subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of aluminum from alumina in the Hall-Heroult process.

### § 421.21 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter, shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean hot aluminum metal.

### § 421.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable technology currently available (BPT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | Metric units—kg/kkg of product<br>English units—lbs/thousand lbs of product | |
| Fluoride | 2.0 | 1.0 |
| Total Suspended solids | 3.0 | 1.5 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6 to 9 at all times.

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984; 49 FR 29794, July 24, 1984]

### § 421.23 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Subpart B—Anode and Cathode Paste Plant Wet Air Pollution Control

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of paste produced | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .001 | |
| Antimony | .263 | .117 |
| Nickel | .075 | .050 |
| Aluminum | .831 | .369 |
| Fluoride | 4.760 | 2.720 |

(b) Supart (B)—Anode Contact Cooling and Briquette Quenching.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of anodes cast | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .002 | |
| Antimony | .403 | .180 |
| Nickel | .115 | .077 |
| Aluminum | 1.277 | .566 |
| Fluoride | 7.315 | 4.180 |

(c) Subpart (B)—Anode Bake Plant Wet Air Pollution Control (Closed Top Ring Furnace).

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of anodes baked | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .043 | |
| Antimony | 8.346 | 3.719 |
| Nickel | 2.378 | 1.600 |
| Aluminum | 26.420 | 11.720 |
| Fluoride | 151.400 | 86.480 |

(d) Subpart B—Anode Bake Plant Wet Air Pollution Control (Open Top Ring Furnace With Spray Tower Only).

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of anodes baked | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .001 | |
| Antimony | .097 | .043 |
| Nickel | .028 | .019 |
| Aluminum | .306 | .136 |
| Fluoride | 1.750 | 1.000 |

**(e) Subpart B—Anode Bake Plant Wet Air Pollution Control (Open Top Ring Furnace With Wet Electrostatic Precipitator and Spray Tower).**

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of anodes baked | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .007 | |
| Antimony | 1.409 | .626 |
| Nickel | .402 | .270 |
| Aluminum | 4.461 | 1.979 |
| Fluoride | 25.550 | 14.600 |

**(f) Subpart B—Anode Bake Plant Wet Air Pollution Control (Tunnel Kiln).**

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of anodes baked | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .011 | |
| Antimony | 2.197 | .979 |
| Nickel | .626 | .421 |
| Aluminum | 6.953 | 3.084 |
| Fluoride | 39.830 | 22.760 |

**(g) Subpart B—Cathode Reprocessing (Operated With Dry Potline Scrubbing and Not Commingled With Other Process or Nonprocess Waters).**

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cryolite recovered | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .350 | |
| Antimony | 420.400 | 189.200 |
| Cyanide | 157.600 | 70.060 |
| Nickel | 80.570 | 35.030 |
| Aluminum | 273.200 | 122.600 |
| Fluoride | 29,430.000 | 13,310.000 |

**(h) Subpart B—Cathode Reprocessing (Operated With Dry Potline Scrubbing and Commingled With Other Process or Nonprocess Waters).**

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cryolite recovered | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.350 | |
| Antimony | 67.610 | 30.120 |
| Cyanide | 157.600 | 70.060 |
| Nickel | 19.270 | 12.960 |
| Aluminum | 214.000 | 94.930 |
| Fluoride | 1,226.000 | 700.600 |

**(i) Subpart B—Cathode Reprocessing (Operated With Wet Potline Scrubbing).**

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of cryolite recovered | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .000 | |
| Antimony | .000 | .000 |
| Cyanide | .000 | .000 |
| Nickel | .000 | .000 |
| Aluminum | .000 | .000 |
| Fluoride | .000 | .000 |

**(j) Subpart B—Potline Wet Air Pollution Control (Operated Without Cathode Reprocessing).**

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of aluminum produced from electrolytic reduction | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .008 | |
| Antimony | 1.618 | .721 |
| Nickel | .461 | .310 |
| Aluminum | 5.120 | 2.271 |
| Fluoride | 29.330 | 16.760 |

### (k) Subpart B—Potline Wet Air Pollution Control (Operated With Cathode Reprocessing and Not Commingled With Other Process or Nonprocess Waters).

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of aluminum produced from electrolytic reduction | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .008 | |
| Antimony | 10.060 | 4.525 |
| Cyanide | 3.771 | 1.676 |
| Nickel | 1.928 | .838 |
| Aluminum | 6.537 | 2.933 |
| Fluoride | 703.900 | 318.500 |

### (l) Potline Wet Air Pollution Control Cooperated With Cathode Reprocessing and Commingled With Other Process or Nonprocess Wastewaters).

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of aluminum produced from electrolytic reduction | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.008 | |
| Antimony | 1.618 | .721 |
| Cyanide | 3.771 | 1.676 |
| Nickel | 0.461 | .310 |
| Aluminum | 5.120 | 2.271 |
| Fluoride | 29.330 | 16.760 |

### (m) Subpart B—Potroom Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of aluminum produced from electrolytic reduction | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .017 | |
| Antimony | 3.204 | 1.428 |
| Nickel | .913 | .614 |
| Aluminum | 10.140 | 4.499 |
| Fluoride | 58.100 | 33.200 |

### (n) Subpart B—Potline $SO_2$ Emissions Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of aluminum produced from electrolytic reduction | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .013 | |
| Antimony | 2.588 | 1.153 |
| Nickel | .738 | .496 |
| Aluminum | 8.194 | 3.634 |
| Fluoride | 46.940 | 26.820 |

### (o) Subpart B—Degassing Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of aluminum produced from electrolytic reduction | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .026 | |
| Antimony | 5.036 | 2.244 |
| Nickel | 1.435 | .965 |
| Aluminum | 15.940 | 7.071 |
| Fluoride | 91.320 | 52.180 |

### (p) Subpart B—Pot Repair and Pot Soaking.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of aluminum produced from electrolytic reduction | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .000 | |
| Antimony | .000 | .000 |
| Nickel | .000 | .000 |
| Aluminum | .000 | .000 |
| Fluoride | .000 | .000 |

(q) Subpart B—Direct Chill Casting Contact Cooling.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of aluminum product from direct chill casting | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .013 | |
| Antimony | 2.565 | 1.143 |
| Nickel | .731 | .492 |
| Aluminum | 8.120 | 3.602 |
| Fluoride | 46.520 | 26.580 |

(r) Subpart B—Continuous Rod Casting Contact Cooling.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of aluminum product from rod casting | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .001 | |
| Antimony | .201 | .089 |
| Nickel | .057 | .038 |
| Aluminum | .636 | .282 |
| Fluoride | 3.640 | 2.080 |

(s) Subpart B—Stationary Casting or Shot Casting Contact Cooling.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of aluminum product from stationary casting or shot casting | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .000 | |
| Antimony | .000 | .000 |
| Nickel | .000 | .000 |
| Aluminum | .000 | .000 |
| Fluoride | .000 | .000 |

## § 421.24 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) Subpart B—Anode and Cathode Paste Plant Wet Air.

POLLUTION CONTROL—NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of paste produced | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .000 | |
| Antimony | .000 | .000 |
| Nickel | .000 | .000 |
| Aluminum | .000 | .000 |
| Fluoride | .000 | .000 |
| Oil and grease | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Subpart B—Anode Contact Cooling and Briquette Quenching.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of anodes cast | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .002 | |
| Antimony | .403 | .180 |
| Nickel | .115 | .077 |
| Aluminum | 1.277 | .566 |
| Fluoride | 7.315 | 4.180 |
| Oil and grease | 2.090 | 2.090 |
| Total suspended solids | 3.135 | 2.508 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Subpart B—Anode Bake Plant Wet Air Pollution Control.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of anodes baked | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .000 | |
| Antimony | .000 | .000 |
| Nickel | .000 | .000 |
| Aluminum | .000 | .000 |
| Fluoride | .000 | .000 |
| Oil and grease | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Subpart B—Cathode Reprocessing (Operated With Dry Potline Scrubbing and Not Commingled With Other Process or Nonprocess Waters).

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of cryolite recovered | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .350 | |
| Antimony | 420.400 | 189.200 |
| Cyanide | 157.600 | 70.060 |
| Nickel | 80.570 | 35.030 |
| Aluminum | 273.200 | 122.600 |
| Fluoride | 29,430.000 | 13,310.000 |
| Oil and grease | 350.300 | 350.300 |
| Total suspended solids | 2,172.000 | 945.800 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Subpart B—Cathode Reprocessing (Operated With Dry Potline Scrubbing and Commingled With Other Process or Nonprocess Waters).

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of cryolite recovered | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.350 | |
| Antimony | 67.610 | 30.120 |
| Cyanide | 157.600 | 70.060 |
| Nickel | 19.270 | 12.960 |
| Aluminum | 214.000 | 94.930 |
| Fluoride | 1,226.000 | 700.600 |
| Oil and grease | 350.300 | 350.300 |
| Total suspended solids | 2,172.000 | 945.800 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times.

(f) Subpart B—Potline Wet Air Pollution Control.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of aluminum produced from electrolytic reduction | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .000 | |
| Antimony | .000 | .000 |
| Nickel | .000 | .000 |
| Aluminum | .000 | .000 |
| Fluoride | .000 | .000 |
| Oil and grease | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times.

(g) Subpart B—Potroom Wet Air Pollution Control.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of aluminum produced from electrolytic reduction | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .000 | |
| Antimony | .000 | .000 |
| Nickel | .000 | .000 |
| Aluminum | .000 | .000 |
| Fluoride | .000 | .000 |
| Oil and grease | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times.

(h) Subpart B—Potline $SO_2$ Emissions Wet Air Pollution Control.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) aluminum produced from electrolytic reduction | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .013 | |
| Antimony | 2.588 | 1.153 |
| Nickel | .738 | .496 |
| Aluminum | 8.194 | 3.634 |
| Fluoride | 46.940 | 26.820 |
| Oil and grease | 13.410 | 13.410 |
| Total suspended solids | 20.120 | 16.090 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times.

**(i) Subpart B—Degassing Wet Air Pollution Control.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of aluminum produced from electrolytic reduction | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .000 | |
| Antimony | .000 | .000 |
| Nickel | .000 | .000 |
| Aluminum | .000 | .000 |
| Fluoride | .000 | .000 |
| Oil and grease | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times.

**(j) Subpart B—Pot Repair and Pot Soaking.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of aluminum produced from electrolytic reduction | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .000 | |
| Antimony | .000 | .000 |
| Nickel | .000 | .000 |
| Aluminum | .000 | .000 |
| Fluoride | .000 | .000 |
| Oil and grease | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times.

**(k) Subpart B—Direct Chill Casting Contact Cooling.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of aluminum product from direct chill casting | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .013 | |
| Antimony | 2.565 | 1.143 |
| Nickel | .731 | .492 |
| Aluminum | 8.120 | 3.602 |
| Fluoride | 46.520 | 26.580 |
| Oil and grease | 13.290 | 13.290 |
| Total suspended solids | 19.940 | 15.950 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times.

**(l) Subpart B—Continuous Rod Casting Contact Cooling.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of aluminum product from rod casting | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .001 | |
| Antimony | .201 | .089 |
| Nickel | .057 | .038 |
| Aluminum | .636 | .282 |
| Fluoride | 3.640 | 2.080 |
| Oil and grease | 1.040 | 1.040 |
| Total suspended solids | 1.560 | 1.248 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times.

**(m) Subpart B—Stationary Casting or Shot Casting Contact Cooling.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum product from stationary casting or shot casting | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .000 | |
| Antimony | .000 | .000 |
| Nickel | .000 | .000 |
| Aluminum | .000 | .000 |
| Fluoride | .000 | .000 |
| Oil and grease | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |

NSPS—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times.

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984; 49 FR 26739, June 29, 1984]

### § 421.25 [Reserved]

### § 421.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in primary aluminum process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Subpart B—Anode and Cathode Paste Plant Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of paste produced | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .000 | |
| Nickel | .000 | .000 |
| Fluoride | .000 | .000 |

(b) Subpart B—Anode Contact Cooling and Briquette Quenching.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of anodes cast | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .002 | |
| Nickel | .115 | .077 |
| Fluoride | 7.315 | 4.180 |

(c) Subpart B—Anode Bake Plant Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of anodes baked | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .000 | |
| Nickel | .000 | .000 |
| Fluoride | .000 | .000 |

(d) Subpart B—Cathode Reprocessing (Operated With Dry Potline Scrubbing and Not Commingled With Other Process or Nonprocess Waters).

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cryolite recovered | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .350 | |
| Cyanide | 157.600 | 70.060 |
| Nickel | 80.570 | 35.030 |
| Fluoride | 29,430.000 | 13,310.000 |

(e) Subpart B—Cathode Reprocessing (Operated With Dry Potline Scrubbing and Commingled With Other Process or Nonprocess Waters).

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cryolite recovered | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.350 | |
| Cyanide | 157.600 | 70.060 |
| Nickel | 19.270 | 12.960 |
| Fluoride | 1,226.000 | 700.600 |

(f) Subpart B—Potline Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum produced from electrolytic reduction | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .000 | |
| Nickel | .000 | .000 |
| Fluoride | .000 | .000 |

(g) Subpart B—Potroom Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum produced from electrolytic reduction | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .000 | |
| Nickel | .000 | .000 |
| Fluoride | .000 | .000 |

(h) Subpart B—Potline $SO_2$ Emissions Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum produced from electrolytic reduction | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .013 | |
| Nickel | .738 | .496 |
| Fluoride | 46.940 | 26.820 |

(i) Subpart B—Degassing Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum produced from electrolytic reduction | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .000 | |
| Nickel | .000 | .000 |
| Fluoride | .000 | .000 |

(j) Subpart B—Pot Repair and Pot Soaking.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum produced from electrolytic reduction | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .000 | |
| Nickel | .000 | .000 |
| Fluoride | .000 | .000 |

(k) Subpart B—Direct Chill Casting Contact Cooling.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum product from direct chill casting | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .013 | |
| Nickel | .731 | .492 |
| Fluoride | 46.520 | 26.580 |

(l) Subpart B—Continuous Rod Casting Contact Cooling.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of aluminum product from rod casting | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | .001 | |
| Nickel | .057 | .038 |
| Fluoride | 3.640 | 2.080 |

(m) Subpart B—Stationary Casting or Shot Casting Contact Cooling.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of aluminum product from stationary casting or shot casting | |
| enzo(a)pyrene | 000 | |
| ckel | 000 | .000 |
| uoride | 000 | .000 |

49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984; 49 FR 26739, une 29, 1984]

**421.27 [Reserved]**

## Subpart C—Secondary Aluminum Smelting Subcategory

**421.30 Applicability: description of the secondary aluminum smelting subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are pplicable to discharges resulting from he recovery, processing, and remeltg of aluminum scrap to produce meallic aluminum alloys.

**421.31 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the eneral definitions, abbreviations and ethods of analysis set forth in Part 01 of this chapter shall apply to this ıbpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean ot aluminum metal.

(c) "At-the-source" means at or efore the commingling of delacquerg scrubber liquor blowdown with her process or nonprocess astewaters.

**421.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 rough 125.32, any existing point urce subject to this subpart shall hieve the following effluent limitaons representing the degree of effluat reduction attainable by the applition of the best practicable technoly currently available:

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart and which uses water for metal cooling, after application of the best practicable control technology currently available: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart and which uses aluminum fluoride in its magnesium removal process ("demagging process"), after application of the best practicable control technology currently available: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

(c) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart and which uses chlorine in its magnesium removal process, after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Effluent characteristic | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
|---|---|
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg magnesium removed)<br>English units (pounds per 1,000 lb magnesium removed) |
| TSS | 175 |
| COD | 6.5 |
| pH | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 9.0.

(d) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart and which processes residues by wet methods, after application of the best practical control technology currently available:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Effluent characteristic | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
|---|---|
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product)<br>English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) |
| TSS | 1.5 |
| Fluoride | 0.4 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.01 |
| Aluminum | 1.0 |
| Copper | 0.003 |
| COD | 1.0 |
| pH | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 9.0.

## § 421.33 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Subpart C—Scrap Drying Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound's per million pounds) of aluminum scrap dried | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Aluminum | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(b) Subpart C—Scrap Screening and Milling.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound's per million pounds) of aluminum scrap screened and milled | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Aluminum | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(c) Subpart C—Dross Washing.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound's per million pounds) of dross washed | |
| Lead | 3.043 | 1.413 |
| Zinc | 11.090 | 4.565 |
| Aluminum | 66.410 | 29.450 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,449.000 | 636.900 |

(d) Subpart C—Demagging Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound's per million pounds) of aluminum demagged | |
| Lead | .195 | .091 |
| Zinc | .711 | .293 |
| Aluminum | 4.259 | 1.889 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 92.910 | 40.850 |

(e) Subpart C—Delacquering Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound's per million pounds) of aluminum delacquered | |
| Lead | 0.093 | 0.043 |
| Zinc | 0.340 | 0.140 |
| Aluminum | 2.035 | 0.903 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 44.389 | 19.514 |

BAT Effluent Limitations—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| Total phenolics (4-AAP method) [1] | 0.004 | |

[1] At the source.

(f) Subpart C—Direct Chill Casting Contact Cooling.

BAT Effluent Limitations

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum cast | |
| Lead | .372 | .173 |
| Zinc | 1.356 | .558 |
| Aluminum | 8.120 | 3.602 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 177.200 | 77.880 |

(g) Subpart C—Ingot Conveyor Casting Contact Cooling (When Chlorine Demagging Wet Air Pollution Control is Not Practiced On Site).

BAT Effluent Limitations

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum cast | |
| Lead | .012 | .006 |
| Zinc | .044 | .018 |
| Aluminum | .263 | .117 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5.732 | 2.520 |

(h) Subpart C—Ingot Conveyor Casting Contact Cooling (When Chloride Demagging Wet Air Pollution Control is Practiced On Site).

BAT Effluent Limitations

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum cast | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Aluminum | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(i) Subpart C—Stationary Casting Contact Cooling.

BAT Effluent Limitations

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum cast | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Aluminum | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(j) Subpart C—Shot Casting Contact Cooling.

BAT Effluent Limitations

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum cast | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Aluminum | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984; 49 FR 26739, June 29, 1984, as amended at 49 FR 29794, July 24, 1984]

### § 421.34 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) Subpart C—Scrap Drying Wet Air Pollution Control.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average. |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum scrap dried | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Aluminum | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| Oil and grease | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

[1] Within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times

(b) Subpart C—Scrap Screening and Milling.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum scrap screened and milled | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Aluminum | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| Oil and grease | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Subpart C—Dross Washing.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of dross washed | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Aluminum | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| Oil and grease | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Subpart C—Demagging Wet Air Pollution Control.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum demagged | |
| Lead | .195 | .091 |
| Zinc | .711 | .293 |
| Aluminum | 4.259 | 1.889 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 92.910 | 40.850 |
| Total suspended solids | 10.460 | 8.364 |
| Oil and grease | 6.970 | 6.970 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Subpart C—Delacquering Wet Air Pollution Control.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum delacquered | |
| Lead | 0.093 | 0.043 |
| Zinc | 0.340 | 0.140 |
| Aluminum | 2.035 | 0.903 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 44.389 | 19.514 |
| Total phenolics (4-AAP method) [1] | 0.004 | |
| Total suspended solids | 4.995 | 3.996 |
| Oil and grease | 3.330 | 3.330 |
| pH | (2) | (2) |

[1] At the source.

[2] Within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times.

(f) Subpart C—Direct Chill Casting Contact Cooling.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum cast | |
| Lead | .372 | .173 |
| Zinc | 1.356 | .556 |
| Aluminum | 8.120 | 3.602 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 177.200 | 77.880 |
| Total suspended solids | 19.940 | 15.950 |
| Oil and grease | 13.290 | 13.290 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times.

(g) Subpart C—Ingot Conveyor Casting Contract Cooling (When Chloride Demagging Wet Air Pollution Control is Not Practiced On Site).

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum cast | |
| Lead | .012 | .006 |
| Zinc | .044 | .018 |
| Aluminum | .263 | .117 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5.732 | 2.520 |
| Total suspended solids | .645 | .516 |
| Oil and grease | .430 | .430 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times.

(h) Subpart C—Ingot Conveyor Casting Contact Cooling (When Chlorine

Demagging Wet Air Pollution Control is Practiced On Site).

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum cast | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Aluminum | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| Oil and grease | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1)Within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times.

(i) Subpart C—Stationary Casting Contact Cooling.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum cast | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Aluminum | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| Oil and grease | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1)Within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times.

(j) Subpart C—Shot Casting Contact Cooling.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum cast | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Aluminum | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| Oil and grease | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times.

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984, as amended at 49 FR 29794, July 24, 1984]

### § 421.35 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in secondary aluminum process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Subpart C—Scrap Drying Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum scrap dried | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(b) Subpart C—Scrap Screening and Milling.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum scrap screened and milled | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(c) Subpart C—Dross Washing.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of dross washed | |
| Lead | 3.043 | 1.413 |
| Zinc | 11.090 | 4.565 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,449.000 | 636.000 |

(d) Subpart C—Demagging Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum demagged | |
| Lead | .195 | .091 |
| Zinc | .711 | .293 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 92.910 | 40.850 |

(e) Subpart C—Delacquering Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum delacquered | |
| Lead | 0.093 | 0.043 |
| Zinc | 0.340 | 0.140 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 44.389 | 19.514 |
| Total phenolics (4-AAP) method) [1] | 0.004 | |

[1] At the source.

(f) Subpart C—Direct Chill Casting Contact Cooling.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum cast | |
| Lead | .372 | .173 |
| Zinc | 1.356 | .558 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 177.200 | 77.800 |

(g) Subpart C—Ingot Conveyor Casting Contact Cooling. (When Chlorine Demagging Wet Air Pollution Control is Not Practiced on Site.)

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum cast | |
| Lead | .012 | .006 |
| Zinc | .044 | .018 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5.732 | 2.520 |

(h) Subpart C—Ingot Conveyor Casting Contact Cooling. (When Chlorine Demagging Wet Air Pollution Control is Practiced On Site.)

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum cast | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(i) Subpart C—Stationary Casting Contact Cooling.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum cast | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 000 | .000 |

(j) Subpart C—Shot Casting Contact Cooling.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum cast | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984, as amended at 49 FR 29794, July 24, 1984]

**§ 421.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants introduced in secondary aluminum process wastewater into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Subpart C—Scrap Drying Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum scrap dried | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(b) Subpart C—Scrap Screening and Milling.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum scrap screened and milled | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(c) Subpart C—Dross Washing.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of dross washed | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(d) Subpart C—Demagging Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum demagged | |
| Lead | .195 | .091 |
| Zinc | .711 | .293 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 92.910 | 40.850 |

(e) Subpart C—Delacquering Wet Air Pollution Control

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum delacquered | |
| Lead | 0.093 | 0.043 |
| Zinc | 0.340 | 0.140 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 44.389 | 19.514 |
| Total phenolics (4-AAP method) [1] | 0.004 | |

[1] At the source.

(f) Subpart C—Direct Chill Casting Contact Cooling.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum cast | |
| Lead | .372 | .173 |
| Zinc | 1.356 | .558 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 177.200 | 77.880 |

(g) Subpart C—Ingot Conveyor Casting Contact Cooling (When Chlorine Demagging Wet Air Pollution Control Is Not Practiced on Site).

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum cast | |
| Lead | .012 | .006 |
| Zinc | .044 | .018 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5.732 | 2.520 |

(h) Subpart C—Ingot Conveyor Casting Contact Cooling (When Chlorine Demagging Wet Air Pollution Control Is Practiced on Site).

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum cast | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(i) Subpart C—Stationary Casting Contact Cooling.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum cast | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(j) Subpart C—Shot Casting Contact Cooling.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of aluminum cast | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984, as amended at 49 FR 29794, July 24, 1984]

**§ 421.37 [Reserved]**

## Subpart D—Primary Copper Smelting Subcategory

### § 421.40 Applicability: description of the primary copper smelting subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart apply to process wastewater discharges resulting from the primary smelting of copper from ore or ore concentrates. Primary copper smelting includes, but is not limited to, roasting, converting, leaching if preceded by a pyrometallurgical step, slag granulation and dumping, fire refining, and the casting of products from these operations.

### § 421.41 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 apply to this subpart.

(b) In the event that the waste streams covered by this subpart are combined for treatment or discharge with waste streams covered by Subparts E—Primary Electrolytic Copper Refining and/or Subpart I—Metallurgical Acid Plants, the quantity of each pollutant or pollutant property discharged shall not exceed the quantity of each pollutant or pollutant property which could be discharged if each waste stream were discharged separately.

(c) For all impoundments constructed prior to the effective date of the interim final regulation (40 FR 8513), the term "within the impoundment," when used to calculate the volume of process wastewater which may be discharged, means the water surface area within the impoundment at maximum capacity plus the surface area of the inside and outside slopes of the impoundment dam as well as the surface area between the outside edge of the impoundment dam and any seepage ditch adjacent to the dam upon which rain falls and is returned to the impoundment. For the purpose of such calculations, the surface area allowances set forth above shall not exceed more than 30 percent of the water surface area within the impoundment dam at maximum capacity.

(d) For all impoundments constructed on or after the effective date of the interim final regulation (the interim regulation was effective February 27, 1975; 40 FR 8513, February 27, 1975), the term "within the impoundment," for purposes of calculating the volume of process wastewater which may be discharged, means the water surface area within the impoundment at maximum capacity.

### § 421.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 and paragraph (b) of this section, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed, and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

### § 421.43 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed, and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of preciptation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984; 49 FR 26739, June 29, 1984]

### § 421.44 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards: There shall be discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

### § 421.45 [Reserved]

### § 421.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in primary copper smelting process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works.

**§ 421.47 [Reserved]**

## Subpart E—Primary Electrolytic Copper Refining Subcategory

### § 421.50 Applicability: description of the primary electrolytic copper refining subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart apply to process wastewater discharges resulting from the electrolytic refining of primary copper, including, but not limited to, anode casting performed at refineries which are not located onsite with a smelter, product casting, and by-product recovery.

### § 421.51 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" means electrolytically refined copper.

### § 421.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Effluent characteristic | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of Daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| | (Metric units, kg/kkg of product; English units, pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| Total suspended solids | 0.100 | 0.050 |
| Copper | 0.0017 | 0.0008 |
| Cadmium | 0.00006 | 0.00003 |
| Lead | 0.0006 | 0.0026 |
| Zinc | 0.0012 | 0.0003 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 421.53 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Subpart E—Casting Contact Cooling.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of copper cast | |
| Arsenic | .692 | .309 |
| Copper | .638 | .304 |
| Nickel | .274 | .184 |

(b) Subpart E—Anode and Cathode Rinse.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cathode copper production | |
| Arsenic | .000 | .000 |
| Copper | .000 | .000 |
| Nickel | .000 | .000 |

(c) Subpart E—Spent Electrolyte.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of copper cathode production | |
| Arsenic | .068 | .031 |
| Copper | .063 | .030 |
| Nickel | .027 | .018 |

(d) Subpart E—Casting Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of casting production | |
| Arsenic | .000 | .000 |
| Copper | .000 | .000 |
| Nickel | .000 | .000 |

(e) Subpart E—By-Product Recovery.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of product recovered from electrolytic slimes processing | |
| Arsenic | .000 | .000 |
| Copper | .000 | .000 |
| Nickel | .000 | .000 |

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984; 49 FR 26739, June 29, 1984, as amended at 49 FR 29795, July 24, 1984]

### § 421.54 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) Subpart E—Casting Contact Cooling.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of copper cast | |
| Arsenic | .692 | .309 |
| Copper | .638 | .304 |
| Nickel | .274 | .184 |
| Total suspended solids | 7.470 | 5.976 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Subpart E—Anode and Cathode Rinse.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cathode copper production | |
| Arsenic | .000 | .000 |
| Copper | .000 | .000 |
| Nickel | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Subpart E—Spent Electrolyte.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of copper cathode production | |
| Arsenic | .068 | .031 |
| Copper | .063 | .030 |
| Nickel | .027 | .018 |
| Total suspended solids | .735 | .588 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Subpart E—Casting Wet Air Pollution Control.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of casting production | |
| Arsenic | .000 | .000 |
| Copper | .000 | .000 |
| Nickel | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Subpart E—By-Product Recovery.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of product recovered from electrolytic slimes processing | |
| Arsenic | .000 | .000 |
| Copper | .000 | .000 |
| Nickel | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984, as amended at 49 FR 29795, July 24, 1984]

### § 421.55 [Reserved]

### § 421.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in primary electrolytic copper refining process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Subpart E—Casting Contact Cooling.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of copper cast | |
| Arsenic | .692 | .309 |
| Copper | .636 | .304 |
| Nickel | .274 | .184 |

(b) Subpart E—Anode and Cathode Rinse.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cathode copper production | |
| Arsenic | .000 | .000 |
| Copper | .000 | .000 |
| Nickel | .000 | .000 |

(c) Subpart E—Spent Electrolyte.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cathode copper production | |
| Arsenic | .068 | .031 |
| Copper | .063 | .030 |
| Nickel | .027 | .018 |

(d) Subpart E—Casting Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of casting production | |
| Arsenic | .000 | .000 |
| Copper | .000 | .000 |
| Nickel | .000 | .000 |

(e) Subpart E—By-Product Recovery.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of product recovered from electrolytic slimes processing | |
| Arsenic | .000 | .000 |
| Copper | .000 | .000 |
| Nickel | .000 | .000 |

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984, as amended at 49 FR 29795, July 24, 1984]

### § 421.57 [Reserved]

## Subpart F—Secondary Copper Subcategory

### § 421.60 Applicability: description of the secondary copper subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the recovery, processing, and remelting of new and used copper scrap and residues to produce copper metal and copper alloys, but are not applicable to continuous rod casting.

### § 421.61 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) For all impoundments constructed prior to the effective date of this regulation the term "within the impoundment" when used for purposes of calculating the volume of process wastewater which may be discharged shall mean the water surface area within the impoundment at maximum capacity plus the surface area of the inside and outside slopes of the impoundment dam as well as the surface area between the outside edge of the impoundment dam and any seepage ditch immediately adjacent to the dam upon which rain falls and is returned to the impoundment. For the purpose of such calculations, the surface area allowances set forth above shall not be more than 30 percent of the water surface area within the impoundment dam at maximum capacity.

(c) For all impoundments constructed on or after the effective date of this regulation, the term "within the impoundment" for purposes of calculating the volume of process wastewater which may be discharged shall mean the water surface area within the impoundment at maximum capacity.

(d) The term "pond water surface area" when used for the purpose of calculating the volume of wastewater which may be discharged shall mean the water surface area of the pond created by the impoundment for storage of process wastewater at normal operating level. This surface shall in no case be less than one-third of the surface area of the maximum amount of water which could be contained by the impoundment. The normal operating level shall be the average level of the pond during the preceding calendar month.

### § 421.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable technology currently available: Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed, and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the areas in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

(c) During any calendar month there may be discharged from a process wastewater impoundment either a volume of process wastewater equal to the difference between the precipitation for the month that falls within the impoundment and either the evaporation from the pond water surface area for that month, or a volume of process wastewater equal to the difference between the mean precipitation for that month that falls within the impoundment and the mean evaporation from the pond water surface area as establsihed by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, for the area in which such impoundment is located (or as otherwise determined if no monthly data have been established by the National Climatic Center), whichever is greater.

(d) Any process wastewater discharged pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section shall comply with each of the following requirements:

| Effluent limitations | Effluent characteristic | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric Units (mg/l)<br>English Units (ppm) | |
| TSS | 50 | 25 |
| Cu | 0.5 | 0.25 |
| Zn | 10 | 5 |
| Oil and grease | 20 | 10 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984; 49 FR 26739, June 29, 1984]

### § 461.63 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) a process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed, and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

### § 421.64 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

### § 421.65 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in secondary copper process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works subject to the provisions of paragraph (b).

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed, and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

### § 421.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in secondary copper process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works.

**§ 421.67 [Reserved]**

## Subpart G—Primary Lead Subcategory

**§ 421.70 Applicability: description of the primary lead subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of lead at primary lead smelters and refineries.

**§ 421.71 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

**§ 421.72 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(a) Subpart G—Sinter Plant Materials Handling Wet Air Pollution Control.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of sinter production | |
| Lead | 594.000 | 270.000 |
| Zinc | 525.000 | 219.600 |
| Total suspended solids | 14,760.000 | 7,020.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Subpart G—Blast Furnace Wet Air Pollution Control.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of blast furance lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Subpart G—Blast Furnace Slag Granulation.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of blast furance lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | 6,155.000 | 2,798.000 |
| Zinc | 5,446.000 | 2,276.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 153,000.000 | 72,740.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Subpart G—Dross Reverberatory Slag Granulation.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of slag, speiss, or matte granulated | |
| Lead | 9,499.000 | 4,318.000 |
| Zinc | 8,405.000 | 3,512.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 236,000.000 | 112,300.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Subpart G—Dross Reverberatory Furnace Wet Air Pollution Control.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of dross reverberatory furnace production | |
| Lead | 15,920.000 | 7,235.000 |
| Zinc | 14,080.000 | 5,884.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 395,500.000 | 188,100.000 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### (f) Subpart G—Zinc Fuming Wet Air Pollution Control.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of blast furance lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | 702.900 | 319.500 |
| Zinc | 622.000 | 259.900 |
| Total suspended solids | 17,470.000 | 8,307.000 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### (g) Subpart G—Hard Lead Refining Slag Granulation.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of hard lead produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### (h) Subpart G—Hard Lead Refining Air Pollution Control.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of hard lead produced | |
| Lead | 32,730.000 | 14,880.000 |
| Zinc | 28,960.000 | 12,100.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 813,300.000 | 386,800.000 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### (i) Subpart G—Facility Washdown.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### (j) Subpart G—Employee Handwash.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | 5.445 | 2.475 |
| Zinc | 4.818 | 2.013 |
| Total suspended solids | 135.300 | 64.350 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### (k) Subpart G—Respirator Wash.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | 8.745 | 3.975 |
| Zinc | 7.738 | 3.233 |
| Total suspended solids | 217.300 | 103.400 |

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(l) Subpart G—Laundering of Uniforms.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | 25.580 | 11.630 |
| Zinc | 22.630 | 9.455 |
| Total suspended solids | 635.500 | 302.300 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984; 49 FR 26739, June 29, 1984, as amended at 49 FR 29795, July 24, 1984]

## § 421.73 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Subpart G—Sinter Plant Materials Handling Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of sinter production | |
| Lead | 100.800 | 46.800 |
| Zinc | 367.200 | 151.200 |

(b) Subpart G—Blast Furnace Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of blast furnace lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |

(c) Subpart G—Blast Furnace Slag Granulation.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of blast furnace lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |

(d) Subpart G—Dross Reverberatory Slag Granulation.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of slag, speiss, or matte granulated | |
| Lead | 1,612.000 | 748.400 |
| Zinc | 5,872.000 | 2,418.000 |

(e) Subpart G—Dross Reverberatory Furnace Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of dross reverberatory furnace production | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |

(f) Subpart G—Zinc Fuming Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT Effluent Limitations

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of blast furnance lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |

(g) Subpart G—Hard Lead Refining Slag Granulation.

BAT Effluent Limitations

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of hard lead produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |

(h) Subpart G—Hard Lead Refining Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT Effluent Limitations

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of hard lead produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |

(i) Subpart G—Facility Washdown.

BAT Effluent Limitations

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |

(j) Subpart G—Employee Handwash.

BAT Effluent Limitations

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | .924 | .429 |
| Zinc | 3.366 | 1.386 |

(k) Subpart G—Respirator Wash.

BAT Effluent Limitations

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | 1.484 | .689 |
| Zinc | 5.406 | 2.226 |

(l) Subpart G—Laundering of Uniforms.

BAT Effluent Limitations

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of lead bullion produce | |
| Lead | 4.340 | 2.015 |
| Zinc | 15.810 | 6.510 |

## § 421.74 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following performance standards:

(a) Subpart G—Sinter Plant Materials Handling Wet Air Pollution Control.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of sinter production | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |

NSPS—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Subpart G—Blast Furnace Wet Air Pollution Control.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of blast furnace lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Subpart G—Blast Furnace Slag Granulation.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of blast furnance lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Subpart G—Dross Reverberatory Slag Granulation.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of slag, speiss, or matte granulated | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Subpart G—Dross Reverberatory Furnace Wet Air Pollution Control.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of dross reverberatory furnace production | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(f) Subpart G—Zinc Fuming Wet Air Pollution Control.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of blast furnace lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(g) Subpart G—Hard Lead Refining Slag Granulation.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of hard lead produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(h) Subpart G—Hard Lead Refining Wet Air Pollution Control.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of hard lead produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(i) Subpart G—Facility Washdown.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(j) Subpart G—Employee Handwash.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | .924 | .429 |
| Zinc | 3.366 | 1.386 |
| Total suspended solids | 49.500 | 39.600 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(k) Subpart G—Respirator Wash.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | 1.484 | .689 |
| Zinc | 5.406 | 2.226 |
| Total suspended solids | 79.500 | 63.600 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(l) Subpart G—Laundering of Uniforms.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | 4.340 | 2.015 |
| Zinc | 15.810 | 6.510 |
| Total suspended solids | 232.500 | 186.000 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984, as amended at 49 FR 29795, July 24, 1984]

## § 421.75 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works mut comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in primary lead process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Subpart G—Sinter Plant Materials Handling Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of sinter production | |
| Lead | 100.800 | 46.800 |
| Zinc | 367.200 | 151.200 |

(b) Subpart G—Blast Furnace Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pound per billion pounds) of blast furnance lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |

**(c) Subpart G—Blast Furnace Slag Granulation.**

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pound per billion pounds) of blast furance lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |

**(d) Subpart G—Dross Reverberatory Slag Granulation.**

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of slag, speiss, or matte granulated | |
| Lead | 1,612.000 | 748.400 |
| Zinc | 5,872.000 | 2,418.000 |

**(e) Subpart G—Dross Reverberatory Furnance Wet Air Pollution Control.**

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of dross reverberatory furnace production | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |

**(f) Subpart G—Zinc Fuming Wet Air Pollution Control.**

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of blast furnace lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |

**(g) Subpart G—Hard Lead Refining Slag Granulation.**

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of hard lead produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |

**(h) Subpart G—Hard Lead Refining Wet Air Pollution Control.**

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of hard lead produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |

**(i) Subpart G—Facility Washdown.**

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |

**(j) Subpart G—Employee Handwash.**

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | .924 | .429 |
| Zinc | 3.366 | 1.386 |

(k) Subpart G—Respirator Wash.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | 1.484 | .689 |
| Zinc | 5.406 | 2.226 |

(l) Subpart G—Laundering of Uniforms.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | 4.340 | 2.015 |
| Zinc | 15.810 | 6.510 |

**§ 421.76 Pretreatment standards for new sources.**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in primary lead process wastewaters introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values.

(a) Subpart G—Sinter Plant Materials Handling Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of sinter production | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |

(b) Subpart G—Blast Furnace Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of blast furnace lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |

(c) Subpart G—Blast Furnace Slag Granulation.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of blast furnace lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |

(d) Subpart G—Dross Reverberatory Slag Granulation.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of slag, speiss, or matte granulated | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |

(e) Subpart G—Dross Reverberatory Furnace Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of dross reverberatory furnace production | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |

(f) Subpart G—Zinc Fuming Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of blast furnace lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |

(g) Subpart G—Hard Lead Refining Slag Granulation.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of hard lead produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |

(h) Subpart G—Hard Lead Refining Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of hard lead produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |

(i) Subpart G—Facility Washdown.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |

(j) Subpart G—Employee Handwash.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | .924 | .429 |
| Zinc | 3.366 | 1.386 |

(k) Subpart G—Respirator Wash.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | 1.484 | .689 |
| Zinc | 5.406 | 2.226 |

(l) Subpart G—Laundering of Uniforms.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kkg (pounds per billion pounds) of lead bullion produced | |
| Lead | 4.340 | 2.015 |
| Zinc | 15.810 | 6.510 |

### § 421.77 [Reserved]

## Subpart H—Primary Zinc Subcategory

### § 421.80 Applicability: description of the primary zinc subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of primary zinc by either electrolytic or pyrolytic means.

### § 421.81 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean zinc metal.

### § 421.82 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable technology currently available:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Effluent characteristics | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of Daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
|---|---|---|
| | Metric Units (kg/kkg of product)<br>English Units (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product) | |
| TSS | 0.42 | 0.21 |
| As | 0.0016 | 0.0008 |
| Cd | 0.008 | 0.004 |
| Se | 0.08 | 0.04 |
| Zn | 0.08 | 0.04 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984; 49 FR 26739, June 29, 1984]

### § 421.83 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Subpart H—Zinc Reduction Furnace Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zinc reduced | |
| Cadmium | 334 | .134 |
| Copper | 2.135 | 1.018 |
| Lead | .467 | 217 |
| Zinc | 1.702 | .701 |

(b) Subpart H—Preleach of Zinc Concentrates.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate leached | |
| Cadmium | .180 | .072 |
| Copper | 1.153 | .550 |
| Lead | .252 | .117 |
| Zinc | .919 | .378 |

(c) Subpart H—Leaching Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zinc processed through leaching | |
| Cadmium | .000 | .000 |
| Copper | .000 | .000 |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |

(d) Subpart H—Electrolyte Bleed Wastewater.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cathode zinc produced | |
| Cadmium | .086 | .035 |
| Copper | .553 | .264 |
| Lead | .121 | .056 |
| Zinc | .441 | .182 |

(e) Subpart H—Cathode and Anode Wash Wastewater.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cathode zinc produced | |
| Cadmium | .150 | .060 |
| Copper | .961 | .458 |
| Lead | .210 | .098 |
| Zinc | .766 | .315 |

(f) Subpart H—Casting Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zinc cast | |
| Cadmium | .051 | .021 |
| Copper | .329 | .157 |
| Lead | .072 | .033 |
| Zinc | .262 | .108 |

(g) Subpart H—Casting Contact Cooling.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zinc cast | |
| Cadmium | .036 | .014 |
| Copper | .232 | .110 |
| Lead | .051 | .024 |
| Zinc | .185 | .076 |

(h) Subpart H—Cadmium Plant Wastewater.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cadmium produced | |
| Cadmium | 1.234 | .494 |
| Copper | 7.899 | 3.765 |
| Lead | 1.728 | .802 |
| Zinc | 6.295 | 2.592 |

### § 421.84 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) Subpart H—Zinc Reduction Furnace Wet Air Pollution Control.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zinc reduced | |
| Cadmium | .334 | .134 |
| Copper | 2.135 | 1.018 |
| Lead | .467 | .217 |
| Zinc | 1.702 | .701 |
| Total suspended solids | 25.020 | 20.020 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Subpart H—Preleach of Zinc Concentrates.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate leached | |
| Cadmium | .180 | .072 |
| Copper | 1.153 | .550 |
| Lead | .252 | .117 |
| Zinc | .919 | .378 |
| Total suspended solids | 13.520 | 10.810 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(c) Subpart H—Leaching Wet Air Pollution Control.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zinc processed through leaching | |
| Cadmium | .000 | .000 |
| Copper | .000 | .000 |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(d) Subpart H—Electrolyte Bleed Wastewater.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cathode zinc produced | |
| Cadmium | .066 | .035 |
| Copper | .553 | .264 |
| Lead | .121 | .056 |
| Zinc | .441 | .182 |
| Total suspended solids | 6.480 | 5.184 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(e) Subpart H—Cathode and Anode Wash Wastewater.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cathode zinc produced | |
| Cadmium | .150 | .060 |
| Copper | .961 | .458 |
| Lead | .210 | .098 |
| Zinc | .786 | .315 |
| Total suspended solids | 11.270 | 9.012 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(f) Subpart H—Casting Wet Air Pollution Control.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zinc cast | |
| Cadmium | .051 | .021 |
| Copper | .329 | .157 |
| Lead | .072 | .033 |
| Zinc | .262 | .108 |
| Total suspended solids | 3.855 | 3.084 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(g) Subpart H—Casting Contact Cooling.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zinc cast | |
| Cadmium | .036 | .014 |
| Copper | .232 | .110 |
| Lead | .051 | .024 |
| Zinc | .185 | .076 |
| Total suspended solids | 2.715 | 2.172 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(h) Subpart H—Cadmium Plant Wastewater.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cadmium produced | |
| Cadmium | 1.234 | .494 |
| Copper | 7.899 | 3.765 |
| Lead | 1.728 | .802 |
| Zinc | 6.295 | 2.592 |
| Total suspended solids | 92.570 | 74.050 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984; 49 FR 26739, June 29, 1984, as amended at 49 FR 29795, July 24, 1984]

### § 421.85 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in primary zinc process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Subpart H—Zinc Reduction Furnace Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zinc reduced | |
| Cadmium | .334 | .134 |
| Zinc | 1.702 | .701 |

(b) Subpart H—Preleach of Zinc Concentrates.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate leached | |
| Cadmium | .180 | .072 |
| Zinc | .919 | .378 |

(c) Subpart H—Leaching Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zinc processed through leaching | |
| Cadmium | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |

(d) Subpart H—Electrolyte Bleed Wastewater.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cathode zinc produced | |
| Cadmium | .086 | .035 |
| Zinc | .441 | .182 |

(e) Subpart H—Cathode and Anode Wash Wastewater.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cathode zinc produced | |
| Cadmium | .150 | .060 |
| Zinc | .766 | .315 |

(f) Subpart H—Casting Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zinc cast | |
| Cadmium | .051 | .021 |
| Zinc | .262 | .108 |

(g) Subpart H—Casting Contact Cooling.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zinc cast | |
| Cadmium | .036 | .014 |
| Zinc | .185 | .076 |

(h) Subpart H—Cadmium Plant Wastewater.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cadmium produced | |
| Cadmium | 1.234 | .494 |
| Zinc | 6.295 | 2.592 |

## § 421.86 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in primary zinc process wastewaters introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Subpart H—Zinc Reduction Furnace Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zinc reduced | |
| Cadmium | .334 | .134 |
| Zinc | 1.702 | .701 |

(b) Subpart H—Preleach of Zinc Concentrates.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate leached | |
| Cadmium | .160 | .072 |
| Zinc | .919 | .378 |

(c) Subpart H—Leaching Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zinc processed through leaching | |
| Cadmium | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |

(d) Subpart H—Electrolyte Bleed Wastewater.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cathode zinc produced | |
| Cadmium | .086 | .035 |
| Zinc | .441 | .182 |

(e) Subpart H—Cathode and Anode Wash Wastewater.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cathode zinc produced | |
| Cadmium | .150 | .060 |
| Zinc | .766 | .315 |

(f) Subpart H—Casting Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zinc cast | |
| Cadmium | .051 | .021 |
| Zinc | .262 | .108 |

(g) Subpart H—Casting Contact Cooling.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zinc cast | |
| Cadmium | 0.036 | 0.014 |
| Zinc | 0.185 | 0.076 |

(h) Subpart H—Cadmium Plant Wastewater.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cadmium produced | |
| Cadmium | 1.234 | 0.494 |
| Zinc | 6.295 | 2.592 |

### § 421.87 [Reserved]

## Subpart I—Metallurgical Acid Plants Subcategory

### § 421.90 Applicability: description of the metallurgical acid plants subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart apply to process wastewater discharges resulting from or associated with the manufacture of by-product sulfuric acid at primary copper smelters, primary zinc facilities, primary lead facilities, and primary molybdenum facilities, including any associated air pollution control or gas-conditioning systems for sulfur dioxide off-gases from pyrometallurgical operations.

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984, as amended at 50 FR 38342, Sept. 20, 1985]

### § 421.91 Specialized definitions.

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" means 100 percent equivalent sulfuric acid, $H_2SO_4$ capacity.

[50 FR 38342, Sept. 20, 1985]

### § 421.92 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30—125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART I—METALLURGICAL ACID PLANT

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds of 100% sulfuric acid capacity | |
| Cadmium | 0.180 | 0.090 |
| Copper | 5.000 | 2.000 |
| Lead | 1.800 | 0.790 |

SUBPART I—METALLURGICAL ACID PLANT—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
| Zinc | 3.600 | 0.900 |
| Fluoride [1] | 212.800 | 121.000 |
| Molybdenum [1] | 40.180 | 20.790 |
| Total suspended solids | 304.000 | 152.000 |
| pH | [2] | [2] |

[1] For Molybdenum Acid Plants Only.

[2] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

[50 FR 38342, Sept. 20, 1985; 50 FR 52776, Dec. 26, 1985]

### § 421.93 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30—125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

SUBPART I—METALLURGICAL ACID PLANT—BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per/million pounds) of 100 pct sulfuric acid capacity | |
| Arsenic | 3.550 | 1.584 |
| Cadmium | 0.511 | 0.204 |
| Copper | 3.269 | 1.558 |
| Lead | 0.715 | 0.332 |
| Zinc | 2.605 | 1.073 |
| Fluoride [1] | 89.390 | 50.820 |
| Molybdenum [1] | 12.850 | 5.695 |

[1] For Molybdenum Acid Plants Only.

[50 FR 38343, Sept. 20, 1985]

### § 421.94 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards:

SUBPART I—METALLURGICAL ACID PLANT—NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per/million pounds) of 100 pct sulfuric acid capacity | |
| Arsenic | 3.550 | 1.584 |
| Cadmium | 0.511 | 0.204 |
| Copper | 3.269 | 1.558 |
| Lead | 0.715 | 0.332 |
| Zinc | 2.605 | 1.073 |
| Fluoride [1] | 89.390 | 50.820 |
| Molybdenum [1] | 12.850 | 5.695 |
| Total suspended solids | 38.310 | 30.650 |
| pH | ([2]) | ([2]) |

[1] For Molybdenum acid plants only.

[2] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

[50 FR 38343, Sept. 20, 1985]

### § 421.95 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in metallurgical acid plant blowdown introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

SUBPART I—METALLURGICAL ACID PLANT—PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per/million pounds) of 100 pct sulfuric acid capacity | |
| Cadmium | 0.511 | 0.204 |
| Zinc | 2.605 | 1.073 |

[50 FR 38343, Sept. 20, 1985]

### § 421.96 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in metallurgical acid plant blowdown introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

SUBPART I—METALLURGICAL ACID PLANT—PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of 100 pct sulfuric acid capacity | |
| Arsenic | 3.550 | 1.584 |
| Cadmium | 0.511 | 0.204 |
| Copper | 3.269 | 1.558 |
| Lead | 0.715 | 0.332 |
| Zinc | 2.605 | 1.073 |
| Fluoride [1] | 89.390 | 50.820 |
| Molybdenum [1] | 12.850 | 5.695 |

[1] For Molybdenum Acid Plants Only.

[50 FR 38343, Sept. 20, 1985]

**§ 421.97 [Reserved]**

## Subpart J—Primary Tungsten Subcategory

**§ 421.100 Applicability: description of the primary tungsten subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of tungsten at primary tungsten facilities.

**§ 421.101 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart the general information, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

**§ 421.102 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable technology currently available:

(a) Subpart J—Tungstic Acid Rinse.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungstic acid produced | |
| Lead | 12.680 | 6.038 |
| Zinc | 44.080 | 18.420 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 4,025.000 | 1,769.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 1,238.000 | 588.700 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Subpart J—Acid Leach Wet Air Pollution Control.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of tungstic acid produced | |
| Lead | 11.070 | 5.270 |
| Zinc | 38.470 | 16.080 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 3,513.000 | 1,544.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 1,081.000 | 513.800 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all time.

(c) Subpart J—Alkali Leach Wash.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of sodium tungstate produced | |
| Lead | 000 | 000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | 000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Subpart J—Ion-Exchange Raffinate.

BPT Effluent Limitations

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of ammonium tungstate produced | |
| Lead | 21.300 | 10.140 |
| Zinc | 74.030 | 30.930 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 6,759.000 | 2,972.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 2,079.000 | 988.800 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(e) Subpart J—Calcium Tungstate Precipitate Wash.**

BPT Effluent Limitations

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of calcium tungstate produced | |
| Lead | 19.800 | 9.428 |
| Zinc | 68.830 | 28.760 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 6,284.000 | 2,763.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 1,933.000 | 919.300 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(f) Subpart J—Cystallization and Drying of Ammonium Paratungstate.**

BPT Effluent Limitations

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of ammonium paratungstate produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(g) Subpart J—Ammonium Paratungstate Conversion to Oxides Wet Air Pollution Control.**

BPT Effluent Limitations

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungstic oxide (WO3) produced | |
| Lead | 9.198 | 4.380 |
| Zinc | 31.980 | 13.360 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,919.000 | 1,284.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 897.900 | 427.100 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(h) Subpart J—Ammonium Paratungstate Conversion to Oxides Water of Formation.**

BPT Effluent Limitations

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungstic oxide (WO3) produced | |
| Lead | .021 | .010 |
| Zinc | .073 | .031 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 6.665 | 2.930 |
| Total suspended solids | 2.050 | .975 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(i) Subpart J—Reduction to Tungsten Wet Air Pollution Control.**

BPT Effluent Limitations

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten metal produced | |
| Lead | 12.940 | 6.161 |
| Zinc | 44.970 | 18.790 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 4,106.000 | 1,805.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 1,263.000 | 600.700 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(j) Subpart J—Reduction to Tungsten Water of Formation.**

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten metal produced | |
| Lead | .205 | .098 |
| Zinc | .714 | .298 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 65.190 | 28.660 |
| Total suspended solids | 20.050 | 9.536 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(k) Subpart J—Tungsten Powder Acid Leach and Wash.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten metal produced | |
| Lead | 1.008 | .480 |
| Zinc | 3.504 | 1.464 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 319.900 | 140.700 |
| Total suspended solids | 98.400 | 46.800 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(l) Subpart J—Molybdenum Sulfide Precipitation Wet Air Pollution Control.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum sulfide precipitated | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984; 49 FR 26739, June 29, 1984, as amended at 49 FR 29795, July 24, 1984]

### § 421.103 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Subpart J—Tungstic Acid Rinse.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungstic acid produced | |
| Lead | 8.453 | 3.925 |
| Zinc | 30.800 | 12.680 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 4,025.000 | 1,769.000 |

(b) Subpart J—Acid Leach Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungstic acid produced | |
| Lead | .738 | .343 |
| Zinc | 2.688 | 1.107 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 351.300 | 154.400 |

(c) Subpart J—Alkali Leach Wash.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of sodium tungstate produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(d) Subpart J—Ion-Exchange Raffinate.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of ammonium tungstate produced | |
| Lead | 14.200 | 6.592 |
| Zinc | 51.720 | 21.300 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 6,759.000 | 2,972.000 |

**(e) Subpart J—Calcium Tungstate Precipitate Wash.**

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of calcium tungstate produced | |
| Lead | 13.200 | 6.128 |
| Zinc | 48.080 | 19.800 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 6,284.000 | 2,763.000 |

**(f) Subpart J—Crystallization and Drying of Ammonium Paratungstate.**

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of ammonium paratungstate produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

**(g) Subpart J—Ammonium Paratungstate Conversion to Oxides Wet Air Pollution Control.**

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungstic oxide ($WO_3$) produced | |
| Lead | .613 | .285 |
| Zinc | 2.234 | .920 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 291.900 | 128.400 |

**(h) Subpart J—Ammonium Paratungstate Conversion to Oxides Water of Formation.**

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungstic oxide ($WO_3$) produced | |
| Lead | .014 | .007 |
| Zinc | .051 | .021 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 6.665 | 2.930 |

**(i) Subpart J—Reduction to Tungsten Wet Air Pollution Control.**

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten metal produced | |
| Lead | .862 | .400 |
| Zinc | 3.142 | 1.294 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 410.600 | 180.500 |

**(j) Subpart J—Reduction to Tungsten Water of Formation.**

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten metal produced | |
| Lead | .137 | .064 |
| Zinc | .499 | .205 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 65.190 | 28.660 |

**(k) Subpart J—Tungsten Powder Acid Leach and Wash.**

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten metal produced | |
| Lead | .672 | .312 |

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| Zinc | 2.448 | 1.008 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 319.900 | 140.700 |

(l) Subpart J—Molybdenum Sulfide Precipitation Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum sulfide precipitated | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984; 49 FR 29795, July 24, 1984]

### § 421.104 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) Subpart J—Tungstic Acid Rinse.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungstic acid produced | |
| Lead | 8.453 | 3.925 |
| Zinc | 30.800 | 12.680 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 4,025.000 | 1,769.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 452.900 | 362.300 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Subpart J—Acid Leach Wet Air Pollution Control.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungstic acid produced | |
| Lead | .738 | .343 |
| Zinc | 2.688 | 1.107 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 351.300 | 154.400 |
| Total suspended solids | 39.530 | 31.620 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Subpart J—Alkali Leach Wash.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of sodium tungstate produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Subpart J—Ion-Exchange Raffinate.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of ammonium tungstate produced | |
| Lead | 14.200 | 6.592 |
| Zinc | 51.720 | 21.300 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 6,759.000 | 2,972.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 760.600 | 608.500 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Subpart J—Calcium Tungstate Precipitate Wash.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of calcium tungstate produced | |
| Lead | 13.200 | 6.128 |
| Zinc | 48.080 | 19.800 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 6,284.000 | 2,763.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 707.100 | 565.700 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(f) Subpart J—Crystallization and Drying of Ammonium Paratungstate.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of ammonium paratungstate produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(g) Subpart J—Ammonium Paratungstate Conversion to Oxides Wet Air Pollution Control.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungstic oxide ($WO_3$) produced | |
| Lead | .613 | .285 |
| Zinc | 2.234 | .920 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 291.900 | 128.400 |
| Total suspended solids | 32.850 | 26.280 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(h) Subpart J—Ammonium Paratungstate Conversion to Oxides Water of Formation.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungstic oxide ($WO_3$) produced | |
| Lead | .014 | .007 |
| Zinc | .051 | .021 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 6.665 | 2.930 |
| Total suspended solids | .750 | .600 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(i) Subpart J—Reduction to Tungsten Wet Air Pollution Control.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten metal produced | |
| Lead | .862 | .400 |
| Zinc | 3.142 | 1.294 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 410.600 | 180.500 |
| Total suspended solids | 46.200 | 36.960 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(j) Subpart J—Reduction to Tungsten Water of Formation.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten metal produced | |
| Lead | .137 | .064 |
| Zinc | .499 | .205 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 65.190 | 28.660 |
| Total suspended solids | 7.335 | 5.868 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(k) Subpart J—Tungsten Powder Acid Leach and Wash.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten metal produced | |
| Lead | .672 | .312 |
| Zinc | 2.448 | 1.008 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 319.900 | 140.700 |
| Total suspended solids | 36.000 | 28.800 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(l) Subpart J—Molybdenum Sulfide Precipitation Wet Air Pollution Control.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum sulfide precipitated | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984, as amended at 49 FR 29795, July 24, 1984]

### § 421.105 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in primary tungsten process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Subpart J—Tungstic Acid Rinse.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungstic acid produced | |
| Lead | 8.453 | 3.925 |
| Zinc | 30.800 | 12.680 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 4,025.000 | 1,769.000 |

(b) Subpart J—Acid Leach Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungstic acid produced | |
| Lead | .738 | .343 |
| Zinc | 2.688 | 1.107 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 351.300 | 154.400 |

(c) Subpart J—Alkali Leach Wash.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of sodium tungstate produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(d) Subpart J—Ion-Exchange Raffinate.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of ammonium tungstate produced | |
| Lead | 14.200 | 6.592 |
| Zinc | 51.720 | 21.300 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 6,759.000 | 2,972.000 |

(e) Subpart J—Calcium Tungstate Precipitate Wash.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of calcium tungstate produced | |
| Lead | 13.200 | 6.128 |
| Zinc | 48.080 | 19.800 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 6,284.000 | 2,763.000 |

### (f) Subpart J—Crystallization and Drying of Ammonium Paratungstate.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of ammonium paratungstate produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

### (g) Subpart J—Ammonium Paratungstate Conversion to Oxides Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungstic oxide (WO3) produced | |
| Lead | .613 | .285 |
| Zinc | 2.234 | .920 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 291.900 | 128.400 |

### (h) Subpart J—Ammonium Paratungstate Conversion to Oxides Water of Formation.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungstic oxide (WO3) produced | |
| Lead | .014 | .007 |
| Zinc | .051 | .021 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 6.665 | 2.930 |

### (i) Subpart J—Reduction to Tungsten Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten metal produced | |
| Lead | .862 | .400 |
| Zinc | 3.142 | 1.294 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 410.600 | 180.500 |

### (j) Subpart J—Reduction to Tungsten Water of Formation.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten metal produced | |
| Lead | .137 | .064 |
| Zinc | .499 | .205 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 65.190 | 28.660 |

### (k) Subpart J—Tungsten Powder Acid Leach and Wash.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten metal produced | |
| Lead | .672 | .312 |
| Zinc | 2.448 | 1.008 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 319.900 | 140.700 |

### (l) Subpart J—Molybdenum Sulfide Precipitation Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum sulfide precipitated | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

### § 421.106 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in primary tungsten process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Subpart J—Tungstic Acid Rinse.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungstic acid produced | |
| Lead | 8.453 | 3.925 |
| Zinc | 30.800 | 12.680 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 4,025.000 | 1,769.000 |

(b) Subpart J—Acid Leach Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungstic acid produced | |
| Lead | .738 | .343 |
| Zinc | 2.688 | 1.107 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 351.300 | 154.400 |

(c) Subpart J—Alkali Leach Wash.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of sodium tungstate produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(d) Subpart J—Ion-Exchange Raffinate.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of ammonium tungstate produced | |
| Lead | 14.200 | 6.592 |
| Zinc | 51.720 | 21.300 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 6,759.000 | 2,972.000 |

(e) Subpart J—Calcium Tungstate Precipitate Wash.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of calcium tungstate produced | |
| Lead | 13.200 | 6.128 |
| Zinc | 48.080 | 19.800 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 6,284.000 | 2,763.000 |

(f) Subpart J—Crystallization and Drying of Ammonium Paratungstate.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of ammonium paratungstate produced | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(g) Subpart J—Ammonium Paratungstate Conversion to Oxides Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungstic oxide ($WO_3$) produced | |
| Lead | .613 | .285 |
| Zinc | 2.234 | .920 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 291.900 | 128.400 |

(h) Subpart J—Ammonium Paratungstate Conversion to Oxides Water of Formation.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungstic oxide ($WO_3$ produced | |
| Lead | .014 | .007 |
| Zinc | .051 | .021 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 6.665 | 2.930 |

(i) Subpart J—Reduction to Tungsten Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungstic metal produced | |
| Lead | .862 | .400 |
| Zinc | 3.142 | 1.294 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 410.600 | 180.500 |

(j) Subpart J—Reduction to Tungsten Water of Formation.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungstic metal produced | |
| Lead | .137 | .064 |
| Zinc | .499 | .205 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 65.190 | 28.660 |

(k) Subpart J—Tungsten Powder Acid Leach and Wash.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungstic metal produced | |
| Lead | .672 | .312 |
| Zinc | 2.448 | 1.008 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 319.900 | 140.700 |

(l) Subpart J—Molybdenum Sulfide Precipitation Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum sulfide precipitated | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

### § 421.107 [Reserved]

## Subpart K—Primary Columbium-Tantalum Subcategory

### § 421.110 Applicability: description of the primary columbium-tantalum subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of columbium or tantalum by primary columbium-tantalum facilities.

**§ 421.111 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

**§ 421.112 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable technology currently available:

(a) Subpart K—Concentrate Digestion Wet Air Pollution Control.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate digested | |
| Lead | 2.612 | 1.244 |
| Zinc | 9.080 | 3.794 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 829.000 | 364.500 |
| Fluoride | 217.700 | 124.400 |
| Total suspended solids | 255.000 | 121.300 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Subpart K—Solvent Extraction Raffinate.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | Mg/Kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate digested | |
| Lead | 3.888 | 1.851 |
| Zinc | 13.520 | 5.647 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,233.000 | 542.500 |
| Fluoride | 324.000 | 185.100 |
| Total Suspended Solids | 379.500 | 189.500 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Subpart K—Solvent Extraction Wet Air Pollution Control.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate digested | |
| Lead | 1.032 | .491 |
| Zinc | 3.586 | 1.498 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 327.400 | 143.900 |
| Fluoride | 85.960 | 49.120 |
| Total suspended solids | 100.700 | 47.890 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Subpart K—Precipitation and Filtration.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate digested | |
| Lead | 5.750 | 2.738 |
| Zinc | 19.990 | 8.350 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,825.000 | 802.200 |
| Fluoride | 479.100 | 273.800 |
| Total suspended solids | 561.300 | 267.000 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Subpart K—Precipitation and Filtration Wet Air Pollution Control.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate digested | |
| Lead | 26.680 | 12.700 |
| Zinc | 92.730 | 38.740 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 8,466.000 | 3,722.000 |
| Fluoride | 2,223.000 | 1,270.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 2,604.000 | 1,239.000 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(f) Subpart K—Tantalum Salt Drying.

BPT Effluent Limitations

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum salt dried | |
| Lead | 25.430 | 12.110 |
| Zinc | 88.390 | 36.930 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 8,070.000 | 3,548.000 |
| Fluoride | 2,119.000 | 1,211.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 2,482.000 | 1,181.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### (g) Subpart K—Oxides Calcining Wet Air Pollution Control.

BPT Effluent Limitations

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of columbium-tantalum oxide dried | |
| Lead | 16.140 | 7.685 |
| Zinc | 56.100 | 23.440 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5,122.000 | 2,252.000 |
| Fluoride | 1,345.000 | 768.500 |
| Total suspended solids | 1,576.000 | 749.200 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### (h) Subpart K—Reduction of Tantalum Salt to Metal.

BPT Effluent Limitations

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum salt reduced | |
| Lead | 69.750 | 33.220 |
| Zinc | 242.500 | 101.300 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 22,140.000 | 9,732.000 |
| Fluoride | 5,813.000 | 3,322.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 6,809.000 | 3,239.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### (i) Subpart K—Reduction of Tantalum Salt to Metal Wet Air Pollution Control.

BPT Effluent Limitations

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum salt reduced | |
| Lead | .858 | .409 |
| Zinc | 2.983 | 1.246 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 272.400 | 119.700 |
| Fluoride | 71.510 | 40.860 |
| Total suspended solids | 83.770 | 39.840 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### (j) Subpart K—Tantalum Powder Wash.

BPT Effluent Limitations

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum power washed | |
| Lead | 8.582 | 4.087 |
| Zinc | 29.830 | 12.470 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,724.000 | 1,198.000 |
| Fluoride | 715.200 | 408.700 |
| Total suspended solids | 837.800 | 398.500 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### (k) Subpart K—Consolidation and Casting Contact Cooling.

BPT Effluent Limitations

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of columbium or tantalum cast or consolidated | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Fluoride | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984, as amended at 49 FR 29795, July 24, 1984; 50 FR 12253, Mar. 28, 1985]

**§ 421.113 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Subpart K—Concentrate Digestion Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate digested | |
| Lead | .174 | .081 |
| Zinc | .635 | .261 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 82.910 | 36.450 |
| Fluoride | 21.770 | 12.440 |

(b) Subpart K—Solvent Extraction Raffinate.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | Mg/Kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate digested | |
| Lead | 2.592 | 1.203 |
| Zinc | 9.442 | 3.888 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,233.000 | 542.5000 |
| Fluoride | 324.000 | 185.100 |

(c) Subpart K—Solvent Extraction Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate digested | |
| Lead | .069 | .032 |
| Zinc | .251 | .103 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 32.790 | 14.420 |
| Fluoride | 8.610 | 4.920 |

(d) Subpart K—Precipitation and Filtration.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate digested | |
| Lead | 3.833 | 1.780 |
| Zinc | 13.960 | 5.750 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,825.000 | 802.200 |
| Fluoride | 479.100 | 273.800 |

(e) Subpart K—Precipitation and Filtration Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate digested | |
| Lead | 1.778 | .826 |
| Zinc | 6.478 | 2.668 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 846.600 | 372.200 |
| Fluoride | 222.300 | 127.000 |

(f) Subpart K—Tantalum Salt Drying.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum salt dried | |
| Lead | 16.950 | 7.871 |
| Zinc | 61.750 | 25.430 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 8,070.000 | 3,548.000 |
| Fluoride | 2,119.000 | 1,211.000 |

(g) Subpart K—Oxides Calcining Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of columbium-tantalum oxide | |
| Lead | 1.076 | .500 |
| Zinc | 3.919 | 1.614 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 512.200 | 225.200 |
| Fluoride | 134.500 | 76.840 |

(h) Subpart K—Reduction of Tantalum Salt to Metal.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum salt reduced | |
| Lead | 46.500 | 21.590 |
| Zinc | 169.400 | 69.750 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 22,140.000 | 9,732.000 |
| Fluoride | 5,813.000 | 3,322.000 |

(i) Subpart K—Reduction of Tantalum Salt to Metal Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum salt reduced | |
| Lead | .572 | .266 |
| Zinc | 2.084 | .858 |
| Fluoride | 71.510 | 40.860 |

(j) Subpart K—Tantalum Powder Wash.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum powder washed | |
| Lead | 5.721 | 2.656 |
| Zinc | 20.840 | 8.582 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,724.000 | 1,198.000 |
| Fluoride | 715.200 | 408.700 |

(k) Subpart K—Consolidation and Casting Contact Cooling.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of columbium or tantalum cast or consolidated | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Fluoride | .000 | .000 |

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984, as amended at 50 FR 12253, Mar. 28, 1985]

### § 421.114 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) Subpart K—Concentrate Digestion Wet Air Pollution Control.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate digested | |
| Lead | .174 | .081 |
| Zinc | .635 | .261 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 82.910 | 36.450 |
| Fluoride | 21.770 | 12.440 |
| Total suspended solids | 9.330 | 7.464 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Subpart K—Solvent Extraction Raffinate.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | Mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate digested | |
| Lead | 2.592 | 1.203 |
| Zinc | 9.442 | 3.888 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,233.000 | 542.5000 |
| Fluoride | 324.000 | 185.100 |
| Total Suspended Solids | 138.900 | 111.100 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Subpart K—Solvent Extraction Wet Air Pollution Control.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate digested | |
| Lead | .069 | .032 |
| Zinc | .251 | .103 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 32.790 | 14.420 |
| Fluoride | 8.610 | 4.920 |
| Total suspended solids | 3.690 | 2.952 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Subpart K—Precipitation and Filtration.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate digested | |
| Lead | 3.833 | 1.780 |
| Zinc | 13.960 | 5.750 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,825.000 | 802.200 |
| Fluoride | 479.100 | 273.800 |
| Total suspended solids | 205.400 | 164.300 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Subpart K—Precipitation and Filtration Wet Air Pollution Control.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate digested | |
| Lead | 1.778 | .826 |
| Zinc | 6.478 | 2.668 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 846.600 | 372.200 |
| Fluoride | 222.300 | 127.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 95.270 | 76.210 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(f) Subpart K—Tantalum Salt Drying.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum salt dried | |
| Lead | 16.950 | 7.871 |
| Zinc | 61.750 | 25.430 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 8,070.000 | 3,548.000 |
| Fluoride | 2,119.000 | 1,211.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 908.200 | 726.500 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(g) Subpart K—Oxides Calcining Wet Air Pollution Control.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of columbium-tantalum oxide dried | |
| Lead | 1.076 | .500 |
| Zinc | 3.919 | 1.614 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 512.200 | 225.200 |
| Fluoride | 134.500 | 76.840 |
| Total suspended solids | 57.630 | 46.110 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(h) Subpart K—Reduction of Tantalum Salt to Metal.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum salt reduced | |
| Lead | 46.500 | 21.590 |
| Zinc | 169.400 | 69.750 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 22,140.000 | 9,732.000 |
| Fluoride | 5,813.000 | 3,322.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 2,491.000 | 1,993.000 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(i) Subpart K—Reduction of Tantalum Salt to Metal Wet Air Pollution Control.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum salt reduced | |
| Lead | .572 | .266 |
| Zinc | 2.084 | .858 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 272.400 | 119.700 |
| Fluoride | 71.510 | 40.860 |
| Total suspended solids | 30.650 | 24.520 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(j) Subpart K—Tantalum Powder Wash.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum powder washed | |
| Lead | 5.721 | 2.656 |
| Zinc | 20.840 | 8.582 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,724.000 | 1,198.000 |
| Fluoride | 715.200 | 408.700 |
| Total suspended solids | 306.500 | 245.200 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(k) Subpart K—Consolidation and Casting Contact Cooling.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of columbium or tantalum cast or consolidated | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Fluoride | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984, as amended at 49 FR 29795, July 24, 1984; 50 FR 12253, Mar. 28, 1985]

### § 421.115 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in primary columbium-tantalum process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Subpart K—Concentrate Digestion Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate digested | |
| Lead | .174 | .081 |
| Zinc | .635 | .261 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 82.910 | 36.450 |
| Fluoride | 21.770 | 12.440 |

(b) Subpart K—Solvent Extraction Raffinate.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | Mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate digested | |
| Lead | 2.592 | 1.203 |
| Zinc | 9.442 | 3.888 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,233.000 | 542.5000 |
| Fluoride | 324.000 | 185.100 |

(c) Subpart K—Solvent Extraction Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate digested | |
| Lead | .069 | .032 |
| Zinc | .251 | .103 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 32.790 | 14.420 |
| Fluoride | 8.610 | 4.920 |

(d) Subpart K—Precipitation and Filtration.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate digested | |
| Lead | 3.833 | 1.780 |
| Zinc | 13.960 | 5.750 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,825.000 | 802.200 |
| Fluoride | 479.100 | 273.800 |

(e) Subpart K—Precipitation and Filtration Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate digested | |
| Lead | 1.778 | .826 |
| Zinc | 6.478 | 2.668 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 846.600 | 372.200 |
| Fluoride | 222.300 | 127.000 |

(f) Subpart K—Tantalum Salt Drying.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum salt dried | |
| Lead | 16.950 | 7.871 |
| Zinc | 61.750 | 25.430 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 8,070.000 | 3,548.000 |
| Fluoride | 2,119.000 | 1,211.000 |

(g) Subpart K—Oxides Calcining Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of columbium-tantalum oxide dried | |
| Lead | 1.076 | .500 |
| Zinc | 3.919 | 1.614 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 512.200 | 225.200 |
| Fluoride | 134.500 | 76.840 |

(h) Subpart K—Reduction of Tantalum Salt to Metal.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum salt reduced | |
| Lead | 46.500 | 21.590 |
| Zinc | 169.400 | 69.750 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 22,140.000 | 9,732.000 |
| Fluoride | 5,813.000 | 3,322.000 |

(i) Subpart K—Reduction of Tantalum Salt to Metal Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum salt reduced | |
| Lead | .572 | .266 |
| Zinc | 2.084 | .858 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 272.400 | 119.700 |
| Fluoride | 71.510 | 40.860 |

(j) Subpart K—Tantalum Powder Wash.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum powder washed | |
| Lead | 5.721 | 2.656 |
| Zinc | 20.840 | 8.582 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,724.000 | 1,198.000 |
| Fluoride | 715.200 | 408.700 |

(k) Subpart K—Consolidation and Casting Contact Cooling.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of columbium or tantalum cast or consolidated | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Fluoride | .000 | .000 |

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984, as amended at 50 FR 12253, Mar. 28, 1985]

### § 421.116 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in primary columbium-tantalum process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Subpart K—Concentrate Digestion Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate digested | |
| Lead | .174 | .081 |
| Zinc | .635 | .261 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 82.910 | 36.450 |
| Fluoride | 21.770 | 12.440 |

(b) Subpart K—Solvent Extraction Raffinate.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | Mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate digested | |
| Lead | 2.592 | 1.203 |
| Zinc | 9.442 | 3.888 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,233.000 | 542.5000 |
| Fluoride | 324.000 | 185.100 |

(c) Subpart K—Solvent Extraction Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate digested | |
| Lead | .069 | .032 |
| Zinc | .251 | .103 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 32.790 | 14.420 |
| Fluoride | 8.610 | 4.920 |

(d) Subpart K—Precipitation and Filtration.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate digested | |
| Lead | 3.833 | 1.780 |
| Zinc | 13.960 | 5.750 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,825.000 | 802.200 |
| Fluoride | 479.100 | 273.800 |

(e) Subpart K—Precipitation and Filtration Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of concentrate digested | |
| Lead | 1.778 | .826 |
| Zinc | 6.478 | 2.668 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 846.600 | 372.200 |
| Fluoride | 222.300 | 127.000 |

(f) Subpart K—Tantalum Salt Drying.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum salt dried | |
| Lead | 16.950 | 7.871 |
| Zinc | 61.750 | 25.430 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 8,070.000 | 3,548.000 |
| Fluoride | 2,119.000 | 1,211.000 |

(g) Subpart K—Oxides Calcining Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of columbium-tantalum oxide dried | |
| Lead | 1.076 | .500 |
| Zinc | 3.919 | 1.614 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 512.200 | 225.200 |
| Fluoride | 134.500 | 76.840 |

(h) Subpart K—Reduction of Tantalum Salt to Metal.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum salt reduced | |
| Lead | 46.500 | 21.590 |
| Zinc | 169.400 | 69.750 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 22,140.000 | 9,732.000 |
| Fluoride | 5,813.000 | 3,322.000 |

(i) Subpart K—Reduction of Tantalum Salt to Metal Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum salt reduced | |
| Lead | .572 | .266 |
| Zinc | 2.084 | .858 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 272.400 | 119.700 |
| Fluoride | 71.510 | 40.860 |

(j) Subpart K—Tantalum Powder Wash.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum powder washed | |
| Lead | 5.721 | 2.656 |
| Zinc | 20.840 | 8.582 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,724.000 | 1,198.000 |
| Fluoride | 715.200 | 408.700 |

(k) Subpart K—Consolidation and Casting Contact Cooling.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of columbium or tantalum cast or consolidated | |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Fluoride | .000 | .000 |

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984, as amended at 50 FR 12253, Mar. 28, 1985]

### § 421.117 [Reserved]

## Subpart L—Secondary Silver Subcategory

### § 421.120 Applicability: description of the secondary silver subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of silver from secondary silver facilities processing photographic and nonphotographic raw materials.

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984; 49 FR 26739, June 29, 1984]

### § 421.121 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 421.122 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable technology currently available:

(a) Subpart L—Film Stripping.

BPT Effluent Limitations

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver from film stripping | |
| Copper | 95.670 | 50.350 |
| Zinc | 73.510 | 30.720 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 6,712.000 | 2,951.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 2,065.000 | 981.800 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Subpart L—Film Stripping Wet Air Pollution Control and Precipitation and Filtration of Film Stripping Solutions Wet Air Pollution Control.

BPT Effluent Limitations

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver from precipitation and filtration of film stripping solutions | |
| Copper | 1.843 | .970 |
| Zinc | 1.416 | .592 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 129.300 | 56.840 |
| Total suspended solids | 39.770 | 18.920 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Subpart L—Precipitation and Filtration of Film Stripping Solutions.

BPT Effluent Limitations

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver precipitated | |
| Copper | 109.400 | 57.570 |
| Zinc | 84.050 | 35.120 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 7,674.000 | 3,374.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 2,361.000 | 1,123.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Subpart L—Precipitation and Filtration of Photographic Solutions.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver precipitated | |
| Copper | 50.540 | 26.600 |
| Zinc | 38.836 | 16.226 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 3,545.000 | 1,559.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 1,090.600 | 518.700 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(e) Subpart L—Precipitation and Filtration of Photographic Solutions Wet Air Pollution Control.**

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver from precipitation and filtration of photographic solutions | |
| Copper | 23.070 | 12.140 |
| Zinc | 17.730 | 7.406 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,618.000 | 711.400 |
| Total suspended solids | 497.800 | 236.800 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(f) Subpart L—Electrolytic Refining.**

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver from electrolytic refining | |
| Copper | 1.444 | .760 |
| Zinc | 1.110 | .464 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 101.300 | 44.540 |
| Total suspended solids | 31.160 | 14.820 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(g) Subpart L—Furnace Wet Air Pollution Control.**

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver roasted, smelted, or dried | |
| Copper | 1.273 | .670 |
| Zinc | .978 | .409 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 89.310 | 39.260 |
| Total suspended solids | 27.470 | 13.070 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(h) Subpart L—Leaching.**

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver produced from leaching | |
| Copper | .164 | .086 |
| Zinc | .126 | .053 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 11.470 | 5.040 |
| Total suspended solids | 3.526 | 1.677 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(i) Subpart L—Leaching Wet Air Pollution Control and Precipitation of Nonphotographic Solutions Wet Air Pollution Control.**

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver produced from leaching or silver precipitated | |
| Copper | 8.417 | 4.430 |
| Zinc | 6.468 | 2.703 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 590.500 | 259.600 |
| Total suspended solids | 181.700 | 86.390 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(j) Subpart L—Precipitation and Filtration of Nonphotographic Solutions.**

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver precipitated | |
| Copper | 5.833 | 3.070 |
| Zinc | 4.482 | 1.873 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 409.300 | 179.900 |
| Total suspended solids | 125.900 | 59.870 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(k) Subpart L—Floor and Equipment Washdown.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver production | |
| Copper | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984, as amended at 49 FR 29795, July 24, 1984]

## § 421.123 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Subpart L—Film Stripping.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver from film stripping | |
| Copper | 64.450 | 30.720 |
| Zinc | 51.360 | 21.150 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 6,712.000 | 2,951.000 |

(b) Subpart L—Film Stripping Wet Air Pollution Control and Precipitation and Filtration of Film Stripping Solutions Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver from precipitation and filtration of film stripping solutions | |
| Copper | 1.242 | .592 |
| Zinc | .990 | .408 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 129.300 | 56.840 |

(c) Subpart L—Precipitation and Filtration of Film Stripping Solutions.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver precipitated | |
| Copper | 73.690 | 35.120 |
| Zinc | 58.720 | 24.180 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 7,674.000 | 3,374.000 |

(d) Subpart L—Precipitation and Filtration of Photographic Solutions.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver precipitated | |
| Copper | 34.048 | 16.226 |
| Zinc | 27.132 | 11.172 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 3,545.000 | 1,559.000 |

(e) Subpart L—Precipitation and Filtration of Photographic Solutions Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver from precipitation and filtration of photographic solutions | |
| Copper | 15.540 | 7.406 |
| Zinc | 12.380 | 5.099 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,618.000 | 711.400 |

(f) Subpart L—Electrolytic Refining.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver from electrolytic refining | |
| Copper | .973 | .464 |
| Zinc | .775 | .319 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 101.300 | 44.540 |

(g) Subpart L—Furnace Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver roasted, smelted, or dried | |
| Copper | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(h) Subpart L—Leaching.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver produced from leaching | |
| Copper | .110 | .053 |
| Zinc | .088 | .036 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 11.470 | 5.040 |

(i) Subpart L—Leaching Wet Air Pollution Control and Precipitation of Nonphotographic Solutions Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver produced from leaching or silver precipitated | |
| Copper | 5.671 | 2.703 |
| Zinc | 4.519 | 1.861 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 590.500 | 259.600 |

(j) Subpart L—Precipitation and Filtration of Nonphotographic Solutions.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver precipitated | |
| Copper | 3.930 | 1.873 |
| Zinc | 3.132 | 1.290 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 409.300 | 179.900 |

(k) Subpart L—Floor and Equipment Washdown.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver production | |
| Copper | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

### § 421.124 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) Subpart L—Film Stripping.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver from film stripping | |
| Copper | 64.450 | 30.720 |
| Zinc | 51.360 | 21.150 |

NSPS—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| Ammonia (as N) | 6,712.000 | 2,951.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 755.300 | 604.200 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(b) Subpart L—Film Stripping Wet Air Pollution Control and Precipitation and Filtration of Film Stripping Solutions Wet Air Pollution Control.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver from precipitation and filtration of film stripping solutions | |
| Copper | 1.242 | .592 |
| Zinc | .990 | .408 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 129.300 | 56.840 |
| Total suspended solids | 14.550 | 11.640 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(c) Subpart L—Precipitation and Filtration of Film Stripping Solutions.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver precipitated | |
| Copper | 73.690 | 35.120 |
| Zinc | 58.720 | 24.180 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 7,674.000 | 3,374.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 863.600 | 690.900 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(d) Subpart L—Precipitation and Filtration of Photographic Solutions.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver precipitated | |
| Copper | 34.048 | 16.226 |
| Zinc | 27.132 | 11.172 |

NSPS—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| Ammonia (as N) | 3,545.000 | 1,559.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 399.000 | 319.200 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(e) Subpart L—Precipitation and Filtration of Photographic Solutions Wet Air Pollution Control.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver from precipitation and filtration of photographic solutions | |
| Copper | 15.540 | 7.406 |
| Zinc | 12.380 | 5.099 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,618.000 | 711.400 |
| Total suspended solids | 182.100 | 145.700 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(f) Subpart L—Electrolytic Refining.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver from electrolytic refining | |
| Copper | .973 | .464 |
| Zinc | .775 | .319 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 101.300 | 44.540 |
| Total suspended solids | 11.400 | 9.120 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(g) Subpart L—Furnace Wet Air Pollution Control.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver roasted, smelted, or dried | |
| Copper | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |

NSPS—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(h) Subpart L—Leaching.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver produced from leaching | |
| Copper | .110 | .053 |
| Zinc | .088 | .036 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 11.470 | 5.040 |
| Total suspended solids | 1.290 | 1.032 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(i) Subpart L—Leaching Wet Air Pollution Control and Precipitation of Nonphotographic Solutions Wet Air Pollution Control.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver produced from leaching or silver precipitated | |
| Copper | 5.671 | 2.703 |
| Zinc | 4.519 | 1.861 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 590.500 | 259.600 |
| Total suspended solids | 66.450 | 53.160 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(j) Subpart L—Precipitation and Filtration of Nonphotograhic Solutions.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver precipitated | |
| Copper | 3.930 | 1.873 |
| Zinc | 3.132 | 1.290 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 409.300 | 179.900 |
| Total suspended solids | 46.050 | 36.840 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(k) Subpart L—Floor and Equipment Washdown.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver production | |
| Copper | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984, as amended at 49 FR 29795, July 24, 1984]**

## § 421.125 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in secondary silver process wastewater introduced into a POTW must not exceed the following values.

(a) Subpart L—Film Stripping.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver from film stripping | |
| Copper | 64.450 | 30.720 |
| Zinc | 51.360 | 21.150 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 6,712.000 | 2,951.000 |

(b) Subpart L—Film Stripping Wet Air Pollution Control and Precipitation and Filtration of Film Stripping Solutions Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver from precipitation and filtration of film stripping solutions | |
| Copper | 1.242 | .592 |
| Zinc | .990 | .408 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 129.300 | 56.840 |

### (c) Subpart L—Precipitation and Filtration of Film Stripping Solutions.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver precipitated | |
| Copper | 73.690 | 35.120 |
| Zinc | 58.720 | 24.180 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 7,674.000 | 3,374.000 |

### (d) Subpart L—Precipitation and Filtration of Photographic Solutions.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver precipitated | |
| Copper | 34.048 | 16.226 |
| Zinc | 27.132 | 11.172 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 3,545.000 | 1,559.000 |

### (e) Subpart L—Precipitation and Filtration of Photographic Solutions Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver from precipitation and filtration of photographic solutions | |
| Copper | 15.540 | 7.406 |
| Zinc | 12.380 | 5.099 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,618.000 | 711.400 |

### (f) Subpart L—Electrolytic Refining.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver from electrolytic refining | |
| Copper | .973 | .464 |
| Zinc | .775 | .319 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 101.300 | 44.540 |

### (g) Subpart L—Furnace Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver roasted, smelted, or dried | |
| Copper | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

### (h) Subpart L—Leaching.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver produced from leaching | |
| Copper | .110 | .053 |
| Zinc | .088 | .036 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 11.470 | 5.040 |

### (i) Subpart L—Leaching Wet Air Pollution Control and Precipitation of Nonphotographic Solutions Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver produced from leaching or silver precipitated | |
| Copper | 5.671 | 2.703 |
| Zinc | 4.519 | 1.861 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 590.500 | 259.600 |

(j) Subpart L—Precipitation and Filtration of Nonphotographic Solutions.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver precipitated | |
| Copper | 3.930 | 1.873 |
| Zinc | 3.132 | 1.290 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 409.300 | 179.900 |

(k) Subpart L—Floor and Equipment Washdown.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver production | |
| Copper | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

### § 421.126 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in secondary silver process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Subpart L—Film Stripping.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver from film stripping | |
| Copper | 64.450 | 30.720 |
| Zinc | 51.360 | 21.150 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 6,712.000 | 2,951.000 |

(b) Subpart L—Film Stripping Wet Air Pollution Control and Precipitation and Filtration of Film Stripping Solutions Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver from precipitation and filtration of film stripping solutions | |
| Copper | 1.242 | .592 |
| Zinc | .990 | .408 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 129.300 | 56.840 |

(c) Subpart L—Precipitation and Filtration of Film Stripping Solutions.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver precipitated | |
| Copper | 73.690 | 35.120 |
| Zinc | 58.720 | 24.180 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 7,674.000 | 3,374.000 |

(d) Subpart L—Precipitation and Filtration of Photographic Solutions.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver precipitated | |
| Copper | 34.048 | 16.226 |
| Zinc | 27.132 | 11.172 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 3,545.000 | 1,559.000 |

(e) Subpart L—Precipitation and Filtration of Photographic Solutions Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver from precipitation and filtration of photographic solutions | |
| Copper | 15.540 | 7.406 |

PSNS—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| Zinc | 12.380 | 5.099 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,618.000 | 711.400 |

(f) Subpart L—Electrolytic Refining.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver from electrolytic refining | |
| Copper | .973 | .464 |
| Zinc | .775 | .319 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 101.300 | 44.540 |

(g) Subpart L—Furnace Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver roasted, smelted or dried | |
| Copper | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(h) Subpart L—Leaching.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver produced from leaching | |
| Copper | .110 | .053 |
| Zinc | .088 | .036 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 11.470 | 5.040 |

(i) Subpart L—Leaching Wet Air Pollution Control and Precipitation of Nonphotographic Solutions Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver produced from leaching or silver precipitated | |
| Copper | 5.671 | 2.703 |
| Zinc | 4.519 | 1.861 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 590.500 | 259.600 |

(j) Subpart L—Precipitation and Filtration of Nonphotographic Solutions.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver precipitated | |
| Copper | 3.930 | 1.873 |
| Zinc | 3.132 | 1.290 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 409.300 | 179.900 |

(k) Subpart L—Floor and Equipment Washdown.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver production | |
| Copper | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984; 49 FR 26739, June 29, 1984]

**§ 421.127 [Reserved]**

## Subpart M—Secondary Lead Subcategory

### § 421.130 Applicability: description of the secondary lead subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of lead by secondary lead facilities.

**§ 421.131 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

**§ 421.132 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable technology currently available:

(a) Subpart M—Battery Cracking

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead scrap produced | |
| Antimony | 1.932 | .862 |
| Arsenic | 1.407 | .579 |
| Lead | .283 | .135 |
| Zinc | .983 | .411 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | 27.600 | 13.130 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Subpart M—Blast, Reverberatory, or Rotary Furnace Wet Air Pollution Control

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | 7.491 | 3.341 |
| Arsenic | 5.455 | 2.245 |
| Lead | 1.096 | .522 |
| Zinc | 3.811 | 1.592 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | 107.000 | 50.900 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Subpart M—Kettle Wet Air Pollution Control

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from refining | |
| Antimony | .129 | .058 |
| Arsenic | .094 | .039 |
| Lead | .019 | .009 |
| Zinc | .066 | .027 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | 1.845 | .878 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Subpart M—Lead Paste Desulfurization

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead processed through desulfurization | |
| Antimony | .000 | .000 |
| Arsenic | .000 | .000 |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Subpart M—Casting Contact Cooling

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead cast | |
| Antimony | .634 | .283 |
| Arsenic | .462 | .190 |
| Lead | .093 | .044 |
| Zinc | .323 | .135 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | 9.061 | 4.310 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(f) Subpart M—Truck Wash.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | .060 | .027 |
| Arsenic | .044 | .018 |
| Lead | .009 | .004 |
| Zinc | .031 | .013 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .861 | .410 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### (g) Subpart M—Facility Washdown

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | .000 | .000 |
| Arsenic | .000 | .000 |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### (h) Subpart M—Battery Case Classification.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead scrap produced | |
| Antimony | .000 | .000 |
| Arsenic | .000 | .000 |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### (i) Subpart M—Employee Handwash.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | .077 | .035 |
| Arsenic | .056 | .023 |
| Lead | .011 | .005 |
| Zinc | .039 | .016 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | 1.107 | .527 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### (j) Subpart M—Employee Respirator Wash.

BPT EFFULENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | .126 | .056 |
| Arsenic | .092 | .038 |
| Lead | .018 | .009 |
| Zinc | .064 | .027 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | 1.804 | .858 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### (k) Subpart M—Laundering of Uniforms.

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | .367 | .164 |
| Arsenic | .268 | .110 |
| Lead | .054 | .026 |
| Zinc | .187 | .078 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | 5.248 | 2.496 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984, as amended at 49 FR 29795, July 24, 1984]

### § 421.133 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Subpart M—Battery Cracking.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead scrap produced | |
| Antimony | 1.299 | .579 |
| Arsenic | .936 | .384 |
| Lead | .189 | .087 |
| Zinc | .687 | .283 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(b) Subpart M—Blast, Reverberatory, or Rotary Furnace Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | 5.038 | 2.245 |
| Arsenic | 3.628 | 1.488 |
| Lead | .731 | .339 |
| Zinc | 2.662 | 1.096 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |

(c) Subpart M—Kettle Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from refining | |
| Antimony | .087 | .039 |
| Arsenic | .063 | .026 |
| Lead | .013 | .006 |
| Zinc | .046 | .019 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(d) Subpart M—Lead Paste Desulfurization.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead processed through desulfurization | |
| Antimony | .000 | .000 |
| Arsenic | .000 | .000 |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(e) Subpart M—Casting Contact Cooling.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead cast | |
| Antimony | .042 | .019 |
| Arsenic | .031 | .013 |
| Lead | .006 | .003 |
| Zinc | .022 | .009 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(f) Subpart M—Truck Wash.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | .041 | .018 |
| Arsenic | .029 | .012 |
| Lead | .006 | .003 |
| Zinc | .021 | .009 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(g) Subpart M—Facility Washdown.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | .000 | .000 |
| Arsenic | .000 | .000 |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(h) Subpart M—Battery Case Classification.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead scrap produced | |
| Antimony | .000 | .000 |
| Arsenic | .000 | .000 |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(i) Subpart M—Employee Handwash.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | .052 | .023 |
| Arsenic | .038 | .015 |
| Lead | .008 | .004 |
| Zinc | .028 | .011 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(j) Subpart M—Employee Respirator Wash.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | .085 | .038 |
| Arsenic | .061 | .025 |
| Lead | .012 | .006 |
| Zinc | .045 | .018 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(k) Subpart M—Laundering of Uniforms.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | .247 | .110 |
| Arsenic | .178 | .073 |
| Lead | .036 | .017 |
| Zinc | .131 | .054 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

## § 421.134 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) Subpart M—Battery Cracking.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead scrap produced | |
| Antimony | 1.299 | .579 |
| Arsenic | .936 | .384 |
| Lead | .189 | .087 |
| Zinc | .687 | .283 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | 10.100 | 8.076 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Subpart M—Blast, Reverberatory, or Rotary Furnace Wet Air Pollution Control.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | 5.038 | 2.245 |
| Arsenic | 3.628 | 1.488 |
| Lead | .731 | .339 |
| Zinc | 2.662 | 1.096 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 39.150 | 31.320 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(c) Subpart M—Kettle Wet Air Pollution Control.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from refining | |
| Antimony | .000 | .000 |
| Arsenic | .000 | .000 |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | 000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(d) Subpart M—Lead Paste Desulfurization.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead processed through desulfurization | |
| Antimony | .000 | .000 |
| Arsenic | .000 | .000 |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(e) Subpart M—Casting Contact Cooling.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead cast | |
| Antimony | .042 | .019 |
| Arsenic | .031 | .013 |
| Lead | .006 | .003 |
| Zinc | .022 | .009 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .330 | .264 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(f) Subpart M—Truck Wash.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | .041 | .018 |
| Arsenic | .029 | .012 |
| Lead | .006 | .003 |
| Zinc | .021 | .009 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .315 | .252 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(g) Subpart M—Facility Washdown.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | .000 | .000 |
| Arsenic | .000 | .000 |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(h) Subpart M—Battery Case Classification.**

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead scrap produced | |
| Antimony | .000 | .000 |
| Arsenic | .000 | .000 |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .000 | .000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(i) Subpart M—Employee Handwash.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | .052 | .023 |
| Arsenic | .038 | .015 |
| Lead | .008 | .004 |
| Zinc | .028 | .011 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .405 | .324 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(j) Subpart M—Employee Respirator Wash.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | .085 | .038 |
| Arsenic | .061 | .025 |
| Lead | .012 | .006 |
| Zinc | .045 | .018 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | .660 | .528 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(k) Subpart M—Laundering of Uniforms.

NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | .247 | .110 |
| Arsenic | .178 | .073 |
| Lead | .036 | .017 |
| Zinc | .131 | .054 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |
| Total suspended solids | 1.920 | 1.536 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

[49 FR 8790, Mar. 8, 1984, as amended at 49 FR 29795, July 24, 1984]

### § 421.135 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in secondary lead process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Subpart M—Battery Cracking.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead scrap produced | |
| Antimony | 1.290 | .579 |
| Arsenic | .936 | .384 |
| Lead | .189 | .087 |
| Zinc | .687 | .283 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(b) Subpart M—Blast, Reverberatory, or Rotary Furnace Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | 5.038 | 2.245 |
| Arsenic | 3.628 | 1.488 |
| Lead | .731 | .339 |
| Zinc | 2.662 | 1.096 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(c) Subpart M—Kettle Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from refining | |
| Antimony | .087 | .039 |
| Arsenic | .063 | .026 |
| Lead | .013 | .006 |
| Zinc | .046 | .019 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(d) Subpart M—Lead Paste Desulfurization.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead processed through desulfurization | |
| Antimony | .000 | .000 |
| Arsenic | .000 | .000 |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(e) Subpart M—Casting Contact Cooling.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead cast | |
| Animony | .042 | .019 |
| Arsenic | .031 | .013 |
| Lead | .006 | .003 |
| Zinc | .022 | .009 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(f) Subpart M—Truck Wash.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | .041 | .018 |
| Arsenic | .029 | .012 |
| Lead | .006 | .003 |
| Zinc | .021 | .009 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(g) Subpart M—Facility Washdown.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | .000 | .000 |
| Arsenic | .000 | .000 |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(h) Subpart M—Battery Case Classification.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead scrap produced | |
| Antimony | .000 | .000 |
| Arsenic | .000 | .000 |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |

PSES—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(i) Subpart M—Employee Handwash.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | .052 | .023 |
| Arsenic | .038 | .015 |
| Lead | .008 | .004 |
| Zinc | .028 | .011 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(j) Subpart M—Employee Respirator Wash.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | .085 | .038 |
| Arsenic | .061 | .025 |
| Lead | .012 | .006 |
| Zinc | .045 | .018 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(k) Subpart M—Laundering of Uniforms.

PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | .247 | .110 |
| Arsenic | .178 | .073 |
| Lead | .036 | .017 |
| Zinc | .131 | .054 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

### § 421.136 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in secondary lead process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Subpart M—Battery Cracking.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead scrap produced | |
| Antimony | 1.299 | .579 |
| Arsenic | .936 | .384 |
| Lead | .189 | .087 |
| Zinc | .687 | .283 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(b) Subpart M—Blast, Reverberatory, or Rotary Furnace Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | 5.038 | 2.245 |
| Arsenic | 3.628 | 1.488 |
| Lead | .731 | .339 |
| Zinc | 2.662 | 1.096 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(c) Subpart M—Kettle Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from refining | |
| Antimony | .000 | .000 |

PSNS—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| Arsenic | .000 | .000 |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(d) Subpart M—Lead Paste Desulfurization.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead processed through desulfurization | |
| Antimony | .000 | .000 |
| Arsenic | .000 | .000 |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(e) Subpart M—Casting Contact Cooling.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead cast | |
| Antimony | .042 | .019 |
| Arsenic | .031 | .013 |
| Lead | .006 | .003 |
| Zinc | .022 | .009 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(f) Subpart M—Truck Wash.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | .041 | .018 |
| Arsenic | .029 | .012 |
| Lead | .006 | .003 |
| Zinc | .021 | .009 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(g) Subpart M—Facility Washdown.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | .000 | .000 |
| Arsenic | .000 | .000 |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(h) Subpart M—Battery Case Classification.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead scrap produced | |
| Antimony | .000 | .000 |
| Arsenic | .000 | .000 |
| Lead | .000 | .000 |
| Zinc | .000 | .000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(i) Subpart M—Employee Handwash.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | .052 | .023 |
| Arsenic | .038 | .015 |
| Lead | .008 | .004 |
| Zinc | .028 | .011 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(j) Subpart M—Employee Respirator Wash.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | .085 | .038 |
| Arsenic | .061 | .025 |
| Lead | .012 | .006 |
| Zinc | .045 | .018 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

(k) Subpart M—Laundering of Uniforms.

PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of lead produced from smelting | |
| Antimony | .247 | .110 |
| Arsenic | .178 | .073 |
| Lead | .036 | .017 |
| Zinc | .131 | .054 |
| Ammonia (as N) | .000 | .000 |

### § 421.137 [Reserved]

## Subpart N—Primary Antimony Subcategory

SOURCE: 50 FR 38345, Sept. 20, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

### § 421.140 Applicability: Description of the primary antimony subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of antimony at primary antimony facilities.

### § 421.141 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 421.142 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(a) Sodium Antimonate Autoclave Wastewater.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ANTIMONY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of antimony contained in sodium antimonate product | |
| Antimony | 44.840 | 20.000 |
| Arsenic | 32.650 | 14.530 |
| Mercury | 3.906 | 1.562 |
| Total suspended solids | 640.600 | 304.700 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Fouled anolyte.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ANTIMONY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of antimony metal produced by electrowinning | |
| Antimony | 44.840 | 20.000 |
| Arsenic | 32.650 | 14.530 |
| Mercury | 3.906 | 1.562 |
| Total suspended solids | 640.600 | 304.700 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Cathode Antimony Wash Water.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ANTIMONY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of antimony metal produced by electrowinning | |
| Antimony | 89.680 | 40.000 |
| Arsenic | 65.310 | 29.060 |
| Mercury | 7.812 | 3.125 |
| Total suspended solids | 1,281.000 | 609.300 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### § 421.143 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Sodium Antimonate Autoclave Wastewater.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ANTIMONY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of antimony contained in sodium antimonate product | |
| Antimony | 30.150 | 13.440 |
| Arsenic | 21.720 | 9.687 |
| Mercury | 2.344 | 0.937 |

(b) Fouled Anolyte.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ANTIMONY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg pounds per million pounds of antimony metal produced by electrowinning | |
| Antimony | 30.150 | 13.440 |
| Arsenic | 21.720 | 9.687 |
| Mercury | 2.344 | 0.937 |

(c) Cathode Antimony Wash Water

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ANTIMONY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant of pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of antimony metal produced by electrowinning | |
| Antimony | 60.310 | 26.870 |
| Arsenic | 43.430 | 19.370 |
| Mercury | 4.687 | 1.875 |

### § 421.144 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) Sodium Antimonate Autoclave Wastewater.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY ANTIMONY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of antimony contained in sodium antimonate product | |
| Antimony | 30.150 | 13.440 |
| Arsenic | 21.720 | 9.687 |
| Mercury | 2.344 | 0.937 |
| Total suspended solids | 234.400 | 187.500 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Fouled Anolyte.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY ANTIMONY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of antimony metal produced by electrowinning | |
| Antimony | 30.150 | 13.440 |
| Arsenic | 21.720 | 9.687 |
| Mercury | 2.344 | 0.937 |
| Total suspended solids | 234.400 | 187.500 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Cathode Antimony Wash Water.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY ANTIMONY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of antimony metal produced by electrowinning | |
| Antimony | 60.310 | 26.870 |
| Arsenic | 43.430 | 19.370 |
| Mercury | 4.687 | 1.875 |
| Total suspended solids | 468.700 | 375.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### § 421.145 [Reserved]

### § 421.146 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in primary antimony process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Sodium Antimonate Autoclave Wastewater.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY ANTIMONY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of antimony contained in sodium antimonate product | |
| Antimony | 30.150 | 13.440 |
| Arsenic | 21.720 | 9.687 |
| Mercury | 2.344 | 0.937 |

(b) Fouled Anolyte.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY ANTIMONY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of antimony metal produced by electrowinning | |
| Antimony | 30.150 | 13.440 |
| Arsenic | 21.720 | 9.687 |
| Mercury | 2.344 | 0.937 |

(c) Cathode Antimony Washwater.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY ANTIMONY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of antimony metal produced by electrowinning | |
| Antimony | 60.310 | 26.870 |
| Arsenic | 43.430 | 19.370 |
| Mercury | 4.687 | 1.875 |

### § 421.147 [Reserved]

## Subpart O—Primary Beryllium Subcategory

SOURCE: 50 FR 38346, Sept. 20, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

### § 421.150 Applicability: Description of the primary beryllium subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of beryllium by primary beryllium facilities processing beryllium ore concentrates or beryllium hydroxide raw materials.

### § 421.151 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 421.152 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(a) Solvent Extraction Raffinate from Bertrandite Ore.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium carbonate produced from bertrandite ore as beryllium | |
| Beryllium | 2,763.000 | 1,235.000 |
| Chromium (total) | 988.200 | 404.300 |
| Copper | 4,267.000 | 2,246.000 |
| Cyanide (total) | 651.300 | 269.500 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 299,400.000 | 131,600.000 |
| Fluoride | 78,610.000 | 44,700.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 92,090.000 | 43,800.000 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times

(b) Solvent Extraction Raffinate from Beryl Ore.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium carbonate produced from beryl ore as beryllium | |
| Beryllium | 270.6 | 121.0 |
| Chromium (total) | 96.8 | 39.6 |
| Copper | 418.0 | 220.0 |
| Cyanide (total) | 63.8 | 26.4 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 29,330.0 | 12,890.0 |
| Fluoride | 7,700.0 | 4,378.0 |
| Total suspended solids | 9,020.0 | 4,290.0 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Beryllium Carbonate Filtrate.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium carbonate produced as beryllium | |
| Beryllium | 263.800 | 118.000 |
| Chromium (total) | 94.380 | 38.610 |
| Copper | 407.600 | 214.500 |
| Cyanide (total) | 62.210 | 25.740 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 28,590.000 | 12,570.000 |
| Fluoride | 7,508.000 | 4,269.000 |
| Total suspended | 8,795.000 | 4,183.000 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Beryllium Hydroxide Filtrate.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium hydroxide produced as beryllium | |
| Beryllium | 64.770 | 28.960 |
| Chromium (total) | 23.170 | 9.479 |
| Copper | 100.100 | 52.660 |
| Cyanide (total) | 15.270 | 6.319 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 7,020.000 | 3,086.000 |
| Fluoride | 1,843.000 | 1,048.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 2,159.000 | 1,027.000 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(e) Beryllium Oxide Calcining Furnace Wet Air Pollution Control.**

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium oxide produced | |
| Beryllium | 324.000 | 145.000 |
| Chromium (total) | 116.000 | 47.470 |
| Copper | 501.000 | 263.700 |
| Cyanide (total) | 76.470 | 31.640 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 35,150.000 | 15,450.000 |
| Fluoride | 9,230.000 | 5,248.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 10,810.000 | 5,142.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(f) Beryllium hydroxide supernatant.**

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium hydroxide produced from scrap and residues as beryllium | |
| Beryllium | 282.9 | 126.5 |
| Chromium (total) | 101.2 | 41.4 |
| Copper | 437.0 | 230.0 |
| Cyanide (total) | 66.7 | 27.6 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 30,660.0 | 13,480.0 |
| Fluoride | 8,050.0 | 4,577.0 |
| Total suspended solids | 9,430.0 | 4,485.0 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(g) Process water.**

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium pebbles produced | |
| Beryllium | 215.00 | 96.14 |
| Chromium (total) | 76.91 | 31.46 |
| Copper | 332.10 | 174.80 |
| Cyanide (total) | 50.69 | 20.98 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 23,300.00 | 10,240.00 |
| Fluoride | 6,118.00 | 3,479.00 |
| Total suspended solids | 7,167.00 | 3,409.00 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(h) Fluoride furnace scrubber.**

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium pebbles produced | |
| Beryllium | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Copper | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Fluoride | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(i) Chip treatment wastewater.**

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium scrap chips treated | |
| Beryllium | 9.533 | 4.263 |
| Chromium (total) | 3.410 | 1.395 |
| Copper | 14.730 | 7.750 |
| Cyanide (total) | 2.248 | 0.930 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,033.000 | 454.200 |
| Fluoride | 271.300 | 154.200 |
| Total suspended solids | 317.800 | 151.100 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(j) Beryllium Pebble Plant Area Vent Wet Air Pollution Control.**

BPT Limitations for the Primary Beryllium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium pebbles produced | |
| Beryllium | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Copper | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Fluoride | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**§ 421.153 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Solvent extraction raffinate from bertrandite ore.

BAT Limitations for the Primary Beryllium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium carbonate produced from bertrandite ore as beryllium | |
| Beryllium | 1,842.000 | 831.000 |
| Chromium (total) | 831.000 | 336.900 |
| Copper | 2,875.000 | 1,370.000 |
| Cyanide (total) | 449.200 | 179.700 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 299,400.000 | 131,600.000 |
| Fluoride | 78,610.000 | 44,700.000 |

(b) Solvent extraction raffinate from beryl ore.

BAT Limitations for the Primary Beryllium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium carbonate produced from beryl ore as beryllium | |
| Beryllium | 180.4 | 81.4 |
| Chromium (total) | 81.4 | 33.0 |
| Copper | 281.6 | 134.2 |
| Cyanide (total) | 44.0 | 17.6 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 29,330.0 | 12,890.0 |
| Fluoride | 7,700.0 | 4,378.0 |

(c) Beryllium carbonate filtrate.

BAT Limitations for the Primary Beryllium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium carbonate produced as beryllium | |
| Beryllium | 175.900 | 79.370 |
| Chromium (total) | 79.370 | 32.180 |
| Copper | 274.600 | 130.800 |
| Cyanide (total) | 42.900 | 17.160 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 28,590.000 | 12,570.000 |
| Fluoride | 7,508.000 | 4,269.000 |

(d) Beryllium hydroxide filtrate.

BAT Limitations for the Primary Beryllium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium hydroxide produced as beryllium | |
| Beryllium | 43.180 | 19.480 |
| Chromium (total) | 19.480 | 7.899 |
| Copper | 67.400 | 32.120 |
| Cyanide (total) | 10.530 | 4.213 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 7,020.000 | 3,086.000 |
| Fluoride | 1,843.000 | 1,048.000 |

(e) Beryllium oxide calcining furnace wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium oxide produced | |
| Beryllium | 216.20 | 97.57 |
| Chromium (total) | 97.57 | 39.56 |
| Copper | 337.50 | 160.90 |
| Cyanide (total) | 52.74 | 21.10 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 35,150.00 | 15,450.00 |
| Fluoride | 9,230.00 | 5,248.00 |

(f) Beryllium hydroxide supernatant.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium hydroxide produced from scrap and residues as beryllium | |
| Beryllium | 188.6 | 85.1 |
| Chromium (total) | 85.1 | 34.5 |
| Copper | 294.4 | 140.3 |
| Cyanide (total) | 46.0 | 18.4 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 30,660.0 | 13,480.0 |
| Fluoride | 8,050.0 | 4,577.0 |

(g) Process water.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium pebbles produced | |
| Beryllium | 143.30 | 64.68 |
| Chromium (total) | 64.68 | 26.22 |
| Copper | 223.70 | 106.60 |
| Cyanide (total) | 34.96 | 13.98 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 23,300.00 | 10,240.00 |
| Fluoride | 6,118.00 | 3,479.00 |

(h) Fluoride furnace scrubber.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium pebbles produced | |
| Beryllium | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Copper | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Fluoride | 0.000 | 0.000 |

(i) Chip treatment wastewater.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium scrap chips treated | |
| Beryllium | 6.355 | 2.868 |
| Chromium (total) | 2.868 | 1.163 |
| Copper | 9.920 | 4.728 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.550 | 0.620 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,033.000 | 454.200 |
| Fluoride | 271.300 | 154.200 |

(j) Beryllium pebble plant area vent wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium pebbles produced | |
| Beryllium | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Copper | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Fluoride | 0.000 | 0.000 |

### § 421.154 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) Solvent extraction raffinate from bertrandite ore.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds million pounds) of beryllium carbonate produced from bertrandite ore as beryllium | |
| Beryllium | 1,842.000 | 831.000 |
| Chromium (total) | 831.000 | 336.900 |
| Copper | 2,875.000 | 1,370.000 |
| Cyanide (total) | 449.200 | 179.700 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 299,400.000 | 131,600.000 |
| Fluoride | 78,610.000 | 44,700.000 |
| Total Suspended solids | 33,690.000 | 26,950.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Solvent extraction raffinate from beryl ore.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium carbonate produced from beryl ore as beryllium | |
| Beryllium | 180.4 | 81.4 |
| Chromium (total) | 81.4 | 33.0 |
| Copper | 281.6 | 134.2 |
| Cyanide (total) | 44.0 | 17.6 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 29,330.0 | 12,890.0 |
| Fluoride | 7,700.0 | 4,378.0 |
| Total Suspended solids | 3,300.0 | 2,640.0 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Beryllium carbonate filtrate.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium carbonate produced as beryllium | |
| Beryllium | 175.900 | 79.370 |
| Chromium (total) | 79.370 | 32.180 |
| Copper | 274.600 | 130.800 |
| Cyanide (total) | 42.900 | 17.160 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 28,590.000 | 12,579.000 |
| Fluoride | 7,508.000 | 4,269.000 |
| Total Suspended solids | 3,218.000 | 2,574.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Beryllium hydroxide filtrate.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium hydroxide produced as beryllium | |
| Beryllium | 43.180 | 19.480 |
| Chromium (total) | 19.480 | 7.899 |
| Copper | 67.400 | 32.120 |
| Cyanide (total) | 10.530 | 4.213 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 7,020.000 | 3,086.000 |
| Fluoride | 1,843.000 | 1,048.000 |
| Total Suspended solids | 789.900 | 631.900 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Beryllium oxide calcining furnace wet air pollution control.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium oxide produced | |
| Beryllium | 216.20 | 97.57 |
| Chromium (total) | 95.57 | 39.56 |
| Copper | 337.50 | 160.90 |
| Cyanide (total) | 52.74 | 21.10 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 35,150.00 | 15,450.00 |
| Fluoride | 9,230.00 | 5,248.00 |
| Total suspended solids | 3,956.00 | 3,164.00 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(f) Beryllium hydroxide supernatant.

NSPS for the Primary Beryllium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium hydroxide produced from scrap and residues as beryllium | |
| Beryllium | 188.6 | 85.1 |
| Chromium (total) | 85.1 | 34.5 |
| Copper | 294.4 | 140.3 |
| Cyanide (total) | 46.0 | 18.4 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 30,660.0 | 13,480.0 |
| Fluoride | 8,050,0 | 4,577.0 |
| Total Suspended solids | 3,450.0 | 2,760.0 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(g) Process water.

NSPS for the Primary Beryllium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium pebbles produced | |
| Beryllium | 143.30 | 64.68 |
| Chromium (total) | 64.68 | 26.22 |
| Copper | 223.70 | 106.60 |
| Cyanide (total) | 34.96 | 13.98 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 23,300.00 | 10,240.00 |
| Fluoride | 6,118.00 | 3,479.00 |
| Total suspended solids | 2,622.00 | 2,098.00 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(h) Fluoride furnance scrubber.

NSPS for the Primary Beryllium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium pebbles produced | |
| Beryllium | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Copper | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Fluoride | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(i) Chip treatment wastewater.

NSPS for the Primary Beryllium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium scrap chips treated | |
| Beryllium | 6.355 | 2.868 |
| Chromium (total) | 2.868 | 1.163 |
| Copper | 9.920 | 4.728 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.550 | 0.620 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,033.000 | 454.200 |
| Fluoride | 271.300 | 154.200 |
| Total suspended solids | 116.300 | 93.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(j) Beryllium pebble plant area vent wet air pollution control.

NSPS for the Primary Beryllium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium pebbles produced | |
| Beryllium | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Copper | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Fluoride | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### § 421.155 [Reserved]

### § 421.156 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in primary beryllium process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Solvent extraction raffinate from bertrandite ore.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium carbonate produced from bertrandite ore as beryllium | |
| Beryllium | 1,842.000 | 831.000 |
| Chromium (total) | 831.000 | 336.900 |
| Copper | 2,875.000 | 1,370.000 |
| Cyanide (total) | 449.200 | 179.700 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 299,400.000 | 131.600.000 |
| Fluoride | 78,610.000 | 44,700.000 |

(b) Solvent extraction raffinate from beryl ore.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium carbonate produced from beryl ore as beryllium | |
| Beryllium | 180.4 | 81.4 |
| Chromium (total) | 81.4 | 33.0 |
| Copper | 281.6 | 134.2 |
| Cyanide (total) | 44.0 | 17.6 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 29.330.0 | 12,890.0 |
| Fluoride | 7,700.0 | 4,378.0 |

(c) Beryllium carbonate filtrate.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium carbonate produced as beryllium | |
| Beryllium | 175.900 | 79.370 |
| Chromium (total) | 79.370 | 32.180 |
| Copper | 274.600 | 130.800 |
| Cyanide (total) | 42.900 | 17.160 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 28,590.000 | 12,570.000 |
| Fluoride | 7,508.000 | 4,269,000 |

(d) Beryllium hydroxide filtrate.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium hydroxide produced as beryllium | |
| Beryllium | 43.180 | 19.480 |
| Chromium (total) | 19.480 | 7.899 |
| Copper | 67.400 | 32.120 |
| Cyanide (total) | 10.530 | 4.213 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 7,020.000 | 3,086.000 |
| Fluoride | 1,843.000 | 1,048.000 |

(e) Beryllium oxide calcining furnace wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium oxide produced | |
| Beryllium | 216.20 | 97.57 |
| Chromium (total) | 97.57 | 39.56 |
| Copper | 337.50 | 160.90 |
| Cyanide (total) | 52.74 | 21.10 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 35,150.00 | 15,450.00 |
| Fluoride | 9,230.00 | 5,248.00 |

(f) Beryllium hydroxide supernatant

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of beryllium hydroxide produced from scrap and residues as beryllium | |
| Beryllium | 188.6 | 85.1 |
| Chromium (total) | 85.1 | 34.5 |
| Copper | 294.4 | 140.3 |
| Cyanide (total) | 46.0 | 18.4 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 30,660.0 | 13,480.0 |
| Fluoride | 8,050.0 | 4,577.0 |

(g) Process water.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg pounds per million pounds of beryllium pebbles produced | |
| Beryllium | 143.30 | 64.68 |
| Chromium (total) | 64.68 | 26.22 |
| Copper | 223.70 | 106.60 |
| Cyanide (total) | 34.96 | 13.98 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 23,300.00 | 10,240.00 |
| Fluoride | 6,118.00 | 3,479.00 |

(h) Fluoride furnace scrubber.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg pounds per million pounds of beryllium pebbles produced | |
| Beryllium | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Copper | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Fluoride | 0.000 | 0.000 |

(i) Chip treatment wastewater.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg pounds per million pounds of beryllium scrap chips treated | |
| Beryllium | 6.355 | 2.868 |
| Chromium (total) | 2.868 | 1.163 |
| Copper | 9.920 | 4.728 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.550 | 0.620 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,033.000 | 454.200 |
| Fluoride | 271.300 | 154.200 |

(j) Beryllium pebble plant area vent wet air pollution control

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY BERYLLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg pounds per million pounds of beryllium pebbles produced | |
| Beryllium | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Copper | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Fluoride | 0.000 | 0.000 |

### § 421.157 [Reserved]

## Subpart P—Primary and Secondary Germanium and Gallium Subcategory

SOURCE: 50 FR 38350, Sept. 20, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

### § 421.180 Applicability: Description of the primary and secondary germanium and gallium subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of germanium or gallium from primary and secondary germanium and gallium facilities.

### § 421.181 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 421.182 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable technology currently available:

(a) Still liquor.

BPT Limitations for the Primary and Secondary Germanium and Gallium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of germanium chlorinated | |
| Arsenic | 131.700 | 58.590 |
| Lead | 26.460 | 12.600 |
| Zinc | 91.980 | 38.430 |
| Fluoride | 2,205.000 | 1,254.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 2,583.000 | 1,229.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Chlorinator wet air pollution control.

BPT Limitations for the Primary and Secondary Germanium and Gallium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of germanium chlorinated | |
| Arsenic | 27.530 | 12.250 |
| Lead | 5.531 | 2.634 |
| Zinc | 19.230 | 8.034 |
| Fluoride | 461.000 | 262.100 |
| Total suspended solids | 540.000 | 256.800 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Germanium hydrolysis filtrate.

BPT Limitations for the Primary and Secondary Germanium and Gallium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of germanium hydrolyzed | |
| Arsenic | 39.440 | 17.550 |
| Lead | 7.925 | 3.774 |
| Zinc | 27.550 | 11.510 |
| Fluoride | 660.500 | 375.500 |
| Total suspended solids | 773.700 | 368.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Acid wash and rinse water.

BPT Limitations for the Primary and Secondary Germanium and Gallium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of germanium washed | |
| Arsenic | 325.500 | 144.800 |
| Lead | 65.400 | 31.140 |
| Zinc | 227.400 | 94.990 |
| Fluoride | 5,450.000 | 3,099.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 6,385.000 | 3,037.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Gallium hydrolysis filtrate.

BPT Limitations for the Primary and Secondary Germanium and Gallium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of gallium hydrolyzed | |
| Arsenic | 70.450 | 31.350 |
| Lead | 14.160 | 6.742 |
| Zinc | 49.220 | 20.560 |
| Fluoride | 1,180.000 | 670.800 |
| Total suspended solids | 1,382.000 | 657.300 |
| pH | (1) | 1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(f) Solvent extraction raffinate.

BPT Limitations for the Primary and Secondary Germanium and Gallium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of gallium produced by solvent extraction | |
| Arsenic | 39.330 | 17.500 |
| Lead | 7.904 | 3.764 |
| Zinc | 27.480 | 11.480 |
| Fluoride | 658.700 | 374.500 |
| Total suspended solids | 771.600 | 367.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**§ 421.183 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Still liquor.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY GERMANIUM AND GALLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of germanium chlorinated | |
| Arsenic | 131.700 | 58.590 |
| Lead | 26.460 | 12.600 |
| Zinc | 91.980 | 38.430 |
| Fluoride | 2,205.000 | 1,254.000 |

(b) Chlorinator wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY GERMANIUM AND GALLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of germanium chlorinated | |
| Arsenic | 27.530 | 12.250 |
| Lead | 5.531 | 2.634 |
| Zinc | 19.230 | 8.034 |
| Fluoride | 461.000 | 262.100 |

(c) Germanium hydrolysis filtrate.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY GERMANIUM AND GALLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of germanium hydrolyzed | |
| Arsenic | 39.440 | 17.550 |
| Lead | 7.925 | 3.774 |
| Zinc | 27.550 | 11.510 |
| Fluoride | 660.500 | 375.500 |

(d) Acid wash and rinse water.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY GERMANIUM AND GALLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of germanium washed | |
| Arsenic | 325.50 | 144.80 |
| Lead | 65.40 | 31.14 |
| Zinc | 227.40 | 94.99 |
| Fluoride | 5,450.00 | 3,099.00 |

(e) Gallium hydrolysis filtrate.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY GERMANIUM AND GALLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of germanium hydrolyzed | |
| Arsenic | 70.450 | 31.350 |
| Lead | 14.160 | 6.742 |
| Zinc | 49.220 | 20.560 |
| Fluoride | 1,180.000 | 670.800 |

(f) Solvent extraction raffinate.

BAT Limitations for the Primary and Secondary Germanium and Gallium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of gallium produced by solvent extraction | |
| Arsenic | 39.330 | 17.500 |
| Lead | 7.904 | 3.764 |
| Zinc | 27.480 | 11.480 |
| Fluoride | 658.700 | 374.500 |

### § 421.184 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) Still liquor.

NSPS for the Primary and Secondary Germanium and Gallium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of germanium chlorinated | |
| Arsenic | 131.70 | 58.59 |
| Lead | 26.46 | 12.60 |
| Zinc | 91.98 | 38.43 |
| Fluoride | 2,205.00 | 1,254.00 |
| Total suspended solids | 2,583.00 | 1,229.00 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Chlorinator wet air pollution control.

NSPS for the Primary and Secondary Germanium and Gallium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of germanium chlorinated | |
| Arsenic | 27.530 | 12.250 |
| Lead | 5.531 | 2.634 |
| Zinc | 19.230 | 8.034 |
| Fluoride | 461.000 | 262.100 |
| Total suspended solids | 540.000 | 256.800 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Germanium hydrolysis filtrate.

NSPS for the Primary and Secondary Germanium and Gallium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for 1 one day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg pounds per million pounds) of germanium hydrolyzed | |
| Arsenic | 39.440 | 17.550 |
| Lead | 7.925 | 3.774 |
| Zinc | 27.550 | 11.510 |
| Fluoride | 660.500 | 375.500 |
| Total suspended solids | 773.700 | 368.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Acid wash and rinse water.

NSPS for the Primary and Secondary Germanium and Gallium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of germanium washed | |
| Arsenic | 325.50 | 144.80 |
| Lead | 65.40 | 31.14 |
| Zinc | 227.40 | 94.99 |
| Fluoride | 5,450.00 | 3,099.00 |
| Total suspended solids | 6,385.00 | 3,037.00 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Gallium hydrolysis filtrate.

NSPS for the Primary and Secondary Germanium and Gallium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of gallium hydrolyzed | |
| Arsenic | 70.450 | 31.350 |
| Lead | 14.160 | 6.742 |
| Zinc | 49.220 | 20.560 |
| Fluoride | 1,180.000 | 670.800 |
| Total suspended solids | 1,382.000 | 657.300 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(f) Solvent extraction raffinate.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY GERMANIUM AND GALLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of gallium produced by solvent extraction | |
| Arsenic | 39.330 | 17.500 |
| Lead | 7.904 | 3.764 |
| Zinc | 27.480 | 11.480 |
| Fluoride | 658.700 | 374.500 |
| Total suspended solids | 771.600 | 367.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### § 421.185 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in primary and secondary germanium and gallium process wastewater introduced into a POTW must not exceed the following values:

(a) Still liquor.

PSES FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY GERMANIUM AND GALLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of germanium chlorinated | |
| Arsenic | 131.70 | 58.59 |
| Lead | 26.46 | 12.60 |
| Zinc | 91.98 | 38.43 |
| Fluoride | 2,205.00 | 1,254.00 |

(b) Chlorinator wet air pollution control.

PSES FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY GERMANIUM AND GALLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of germanium chlorinated | |
| Arsenic | 27.530 | 12.250 |
| Lead | 5.531 | 2.634 |
| Zinc | 19.230 | 8.034 |
| Fluoride | 461.000 | 262.100 |

(c) Germanium hydrolysis filtrate.

PSES FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY GERMANIUM AND GALLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of germanium hydrolyzed | |
| Arsenic | 39.440 | 17.550 |
| Lead | 7.925 | 3.774 |
| Zinc | 27.550 | 11.510 |
| Fluoride | 660.500 | 375.500 |

(d) Acid wash and rinse water.

PSES FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY GERMANIUM AND GALLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of germanium washed | |
| Arsenic | 325.50 | 144.80 |
| Lead | 65.40 | 31.14 |
| Zinc | 227.40 | 94.99 |
| Fluoride | 5,450.00 | 3,099.00 |

(e) Gallium hydrolysis filtrate.

PSES FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY GERMANIUM AND GALLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of gallium hydrolyzed | |
| Arsenic | 70.450 | 31.350 |

PSES FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY GERMANIUM AND GALLIUM SUBCATEGORY—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| Lead | 14.160 | 6.742 |
| Zinc | 49.220 | 20.560 |
| Fluoride | 1,180.000 | 670.800 |

(f) Solvent extraction raffinate.

PSES FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY GERMANIUM AND GALLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of gallium produced by solvent extraction | |
| Arsenic | 39.330 | 17.500 |
| Lead | 7.904 | 3.764 |
| Zinc | 27.480 | 11.480 |
| Fluoride | 658.700 | 374.500 |

### § 421.186 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in primary and secondary germanium and gallium process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Still Liquor.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY GERMANIUM AND GALLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per/million pounds of germanium chlorinated | |
| Arsenic | 131.70 | 58.59 |
| Lead | 26.46 | 12.60 |
| Zinc | 91.98 | 38.43 |
| Fluoride | 2,205.00 | 1,254.00 |

(b) Chlorinator Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY GERMANIUM AND GALLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per/million pounds of germanium chlorinated | |
| Arsenic | 27.530 | 12.250 |
| Lead | 5.531 | 2.634 |
| Zinc | 19.230 | 8.034 |
| Fluoride | 461.000 | 262.100 |

(c) Germanium Hydrolysis Filtrate.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY GERMANIUM AND GALLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per/million pounds of germanium hydrolyzed | |
| Arsenic | 39.440 | 17.550 |
| Lead | 7.925 | 3.774 |
| Zinc | 27.550 | 11.510 |
| Fluoride | 660.500 | 375.500 |

(d) Acid Wash and Rinse Water.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY GERMANIUM AND GALLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per/million pounds of germanium washed | |
| Arsenic | 325.50 | 144.80 |
| Lead | 65.40 | 31.14 |
| Zinc | 227.40 | 94.99 |
| Fluoride | 5,450.00 | 3,099.00 |

(e) Gallium Hydrolysis Filtrate.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY GERMANIUM AND GALLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of gallium hydrolyzed | |
| Arsenic | 70.450 | 31.350 |
| Lead | 14.160 | 6.742 |
| Zinc | 49.220 | 20.560 |
| Fluoride | 1,180.000 | 670.800 |

(f) Solvent Extraction Raffinate.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY GERMANIUM AND GALLIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of gallium produced by solvent extraction | |
| Arsenic | 39.330 | 17.500 |
| Lead | 7.904 | 3.764 |
| Zinc | 27.480 | 11.480 |
| Fluoride | 658.700 | 374.500 |

### § 421.187 [Reserved]

## Subpart Q—Secondary Indium Subcategory

SOURCE: 50 FR 38353, Sept. 20, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

### § 421.190 Applicability: Description of the secondary indium subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of indium at secondary indium facilities processing spent electrolyte solutions and scrap indium metal raw materials.

### § 421.191 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 421.192—421.193 [Reserved]

### § 421.194 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) Displacement Supernatant.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY INDIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of indium metal produced | |
| Cadmium | 2.105 | 0.929 |
| Lead | 2.600 | 1.238 |
| Zinc | 9.037 | 3.776 |
| Indium | 2.724 | 1.114 |
| Total suspended solids | 253.800 | 120.700 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Spent Electrolyte.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY INDIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cathode indium produced | |
| Cadmium | 12.170 | 5.370 |
| Lead | 15.040 | 7.160 |
| Zinc | 52.270 | 21.840 |
| Indium | 15.750 | 6.444 |
| Total suspended solids | 1,468.000 | 698.100 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### § 421.195 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in secondary indium process wastewater introduced into a POTW must not exceed the following values:

(a) Displacement Supernatant.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY INDIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of indium metal produced | |
| Cadmium | 2.105 | 0.929 |
| Lead | 2.600 | 1.238 |
| Zinc | 9.037 | 3.776 |
| Indium | 2.724 | 1.114 |

(b) Spent Electrolyte.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY INDIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cathode indium produced | |
| Cadmium | 12.170 | 5.370 |
| Lead | 15.040 | 7.160 |
| Zinc | 52.270 | 21.840 |
| Indium | 15.750 | 6.444 |

**§ 421.196 Pretreatment standards for new sources.**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in secondary indium process wastewater introduced into a POTW should not exceed the following values:

(a) Displacement Supernatant.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY INDIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of indium metal produced | |
| Cadimum | 2.105 | 0.929 |
| Lead | 2.600 | 1.238 |
| Zinc | 9.037 | 3.776 |
| Indium | 2.724 | 1.114 |

(b) Spent Electrolyte.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY INDIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cathode indium produced | |
| Cadmium | 12.170 | 5.370 |
| Lead | 15.040 | 7.160 |
| Zinc | 52.270 | 21.840 |
| Indium | 15.750 | 6.444 |

**§ 421.197 [Reserved]**

## Subpart R—Secondary Mercury Subcategory

SOURCE: 50 FR 38354, Sept. 20, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 421.200 Applicability: Description of the secondary mercury subcategory.**

The provision of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of mercury from secondary mercury facilities processing recycled mercuric oxide batteries and other mercury containing scrap raw materials.

**§ 421.201 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

**§§ 421.202—421.203 [Reserved]**

**§ 421.204 Standards of performance for new sources.**

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) Spent battery electrolyte.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury produced from batteries | |
| Lead | 0.030 | 0.014 |
| Mercury | 0.016 | 0.006 |
| Total suspended solids | 1.590 | 1.272 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Acid wash and rinse water.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury washed and rinsed | |
| Lead | 0.00056 | 0.00026 |
| Mercury | 0.00030 | 0.00012 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.03000 | 0.02400 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Furnace wet air pollution control.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury processed through furnace | |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Mercury | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### § 421.205 [Reserved]

### § 421.206 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in secondary mercury process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Spent battery electrolyte.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury produced from batteries | |
| Lead | 0.030 | 0.014 |
| Mercury | 0.016 | 0.006 |

(b) Acid wash and rinse water.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury washed and rinsed | |
| Lead | 0.00056 | 0.00026 |
| Mercury | 0.00030 | 0.00012 |

(c) Furnance wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds of mercury processed through furnace | |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Mercury | 0.000 | 0.000 |

### § 421.207 [Reserved]

## Subpart S—Primary Molybdenum and Rhenium Subcategory

SOURCE: 50 FR 38355, Sept. 20, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

### § 421.210 Applicability: Description of the primary molybdenum and rhenium subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of molybdenum and rhenium facilities.

### § 421.211 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 421.212 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitation representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable technology currently available:

(a) Molybdenum sulfide leachate.

BPT Limitations for the Primary Molybdenum Rhenium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum sulfide leached | |
| Arsenic | 0.968 | 0.431 |
| Lead | 0.195 | 0.093 |
| Nickle | 0.889 | 0.588 |
| Selenium | 0.570 | 0.255 |
| Molybdenum | 3.060 | 1.583 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 61.720 | 27.130 |
| Fluoride | 16.210 | 9.214 |
| Total suspended solids | 18.980 | 9.029 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Roaster $SO_2$ scrubber.

BPT Limitations for the Primary Molybdenum and Rhenium Subcategory

| Pollutant of pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum sulfide roasted | |
| Arsenic | 3.509 | 1.561 |
| Lead | 0.705 | 0.336 |
| Nickel | 3.224 | 2.133 |
| Selenium | 2.065 | 0.924 |
| Molybdenum | 1.100 | 5.742 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 223.800 | 98.390 |
| Fluoride | 58.770 | 33.410 |
| Total suspended solids | 68.840 | 32.740 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Molybdic oxide leachate.

BPT Limitations for the Primary Molybdenum and Rhenium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum contained in molybdic oxide leached | |
| Arsenic | 24.210 | 10.770 |
| Lead | 4.865 | 2.317 |
| Nickel | 22.240 | 14.710 |
| Selenium | 14.250 | 6.371 |
| Molybdenum | 76.570 | 39.620 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,544.000 | 678.800 |
| Flouride | 405.400 | 230.500 |
| Total suspended solids | 474.900 | 225.900 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Hydrogen reduction furnace scrubber.

BPT Limitations for the Primary Molybdenum and Rhenium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum metal powder produced | |
| Arsenic | 47.860 | 21.300 |
| Lead | 9.617 | 4.580 |
| Nickel | 43.970 | 29.080 |
| Selenium | 28.170 | 12.600 |
| Molybdenum | 151.400 | 78.310 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 3,052.000 | 1,342.000 |
| Fluoride | 801.400 | 455.700 |
| Total suspended solids | 938.800 | 446.500 |

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY MOLYBDENUM AND RHENIUM SUBCATEGORY—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Depleted rhenium scrubbing solution.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY MOLYBDENUM AND RHENIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum sulfide roasted | |
| Arsenic | 1.497 | 0.666 |
| Lead | 0.301 | 0.143 |
| Nickel | 1.375 | 0.909 |
| Selenium | 0.881 | 0.394 |
| Molybdenum | 4.733 | 2.449 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 95.440 | 41.960 |
| Fluoride | 25.060 | 14.250 |
| Total suspended solids | 29.360 | 13.960 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### § 421.213 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Molybdenum sulfide leachate.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY MOLYBDENUM AND RHENIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds million pounds) of molybdenum sulfide leached | |
| Arsenic | 0.644 | 0.287 |

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY MOLYBDENUM AND RHENIUM SUBCATEGORY—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| Lead | 0.130 | 0.060 |
| Nickel | 0.255 | 0.171 |
| Selenium | 0.380 | 0.171 |
| Molybdenum | 2.329 | 1.032 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 61.720 | 27.130 |
| Fluoride | 16.210 | 9.214 |

(b) Roaster $SO_2$ scrubber.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY MOLYBDENUM AND RHENIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per/million pounds) of molybdenum sulfide roasted | |
| Arsenic | 2.334 | 1.041 |
| Lead | 0.470 | 0.218 |
| Nickel | 0.924 | 0.621 |
| Selenium | 1.377 | 0.621 |
| Molybdenum | 8.445 | 3.744 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 223.800 | 98.390 |
| Fluoride | 58.770 | 33.410 |

(c) Molybdic oxide leachate.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY MOLYBDENUM AND RHENIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per/million pounds) of molybdenum contained in molybdic oxide leached | |
| Arsenic | 16.100 | 7.182 |
| Lead | 3.244 | 1.506 |
| Nickel | 6.371 | 4.286 |
| Selenium | 9.499 | 4.286 |
| Molybdenum | 58.270 | 25.830 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,544.000 | 678.800 |
| Fluoride | 405.400 | 230.500 |

(d) Hydrogen reduction furnace scrubber.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY MOLYBDENUM AND RHENIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per/million pounds) of molybdenum metal powder produced | |
| Arsenic | 3.183 | 1.420 |
| Lead | 0.641 | 0.298 |
| Nickel | 1.260 | 0.847 |
| Selenium | 1.878 | 0.847 |
| Molybdenum | 11.520 | 5.107 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 305.300 | 134.200 |
| Fluoride | 80.150 | 45.570 |

(e) Depleted rhenium scrubbing solution.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY MOLYBDENUM AND RHENIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per/million pounds) of molybdenum sulfide roasted | |
| Arsenic | 0.995 | 0.444 |
| Lead | 0.201 | 0.093 |
| Nickel | 0.394 | 0.265 |
| Selenium | 0.587 | 0.265 |
| Molybdenum | 3.601 | 1.597 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 95.440 | 41.960 |
| Fluoride | 25.060 | 14.250 |

### § 421.214 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) Molybdenum sulfide leachate.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY MOLYBDENUM AND RHENIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum sulfide leached | |
| Arsenic | 0.644 | 0.287 |
| Lead | 0.130 | 0.060 |
| Nickel | 0.255 | 0.171 |
| Selenium | 0.380 | 0.171 |
| Molybdenum | 2.329 | 1.032 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 61.720 | 27.130 |
| Fluoride | 16.210 | 9.214 |
| Total suspended solids | 6.945 | 5.556 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Roaster $SO_2$ scrubber.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY MOLYBDENUM AND RHENIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum sulfide roasted | |
| Arsenic | 2.334 | 1.041 |
| Lead | 0.470 | 0.218 |
| Nickel | 0.924 | 0.621 |
| Selenium | 1.377 | 0.621 |
| Molybdenum | 8.445 | 3.744 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 223.800 | 98.390 |
| Fluoride | 58.770 | 33.410 |
| Total suspended solids | 25.190 | 20.150 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Molybdic oxide leachate.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY MOLYBDENUM AND RHENIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum contained in molybdic oxide leached | |
| Arsenic | 16.100 | 7.182 |
| Lead | 3.244 | 1.506 |
| Nickel | 6.371 | 4.286 |
| Selenium | 9.499 | 4.286 |
| Molybdenum | 58.270 | 25.830 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,544.000 | 678.800 |
| Fluoride | 405.400 | 230.500 |
| Total suspended solids | 173.800 | 139.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Hydrogen reduction furnace scrubber.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY MOLYBDENUM AND RHENIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum metal powder produced | |
| Arsenic | 3.183 | 1.420 |
| Lead | 0.641 | 0.298 |
| Nickel | 1.260 | 0.847 |
| Selenium | 1.878 | 0.847 |
| Molybdenum | 11.520 | 5.107 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 305.300 | 134.200 |
| Fluoride | 80.150 | 45.570 |
| Total suspended solids | 34.350 | 27.480 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Depleted rhenium scrubbing solution.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY MOLYBDENUM AND RHENIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum sulfide roasted | |
| Arsenic | 0.995 | 0.444 |
| Lead | 0.201 | 0.093 |
| Nickel | 0.394 | 0.265 |
| Selenium | 0.587 | 0.265 |
| Molybdenum | 3.601 | 1.597 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 95.440 | 41.960 |
| Fluoride | 25.060 | 14.250 |
| Total suspended solids | 10.740 | 8.592 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

## § 421.215 [Reserved]

## § 421.216 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in primary molybdenum and rhenium process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Molybdenum sulfide leachate.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY MOLYBDENUM AND RHENIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum sulfide leached | |
| Arsenic | 0.644 | 0.287 |
| Lead | 0.130 | 0.060 |
| Nickel | 0.255 | 0.171 |
| Selenium | 0.380 | 0.171 |
| Molybdenum | 2.329 | 1.032 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 61.720 | 27.130 |
| Fluoride | 16.210 | 9.214 |

(b) Roaster $SO_2$ scrubber.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY MOLYBDENUM AND RHENIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum sulfide roasted | |
| Arsenic | 2.334 | 1.041 |
| Lead | 0.470 | 0.218 |
| Nickel | 0.924 | 0.621 |
| Selenium | 1.377 | 0.621 |
| Molybdenum | 8.445 | 3.744 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 223.800 | 98.390 |
| Fluoride | 58.770 | 33.410 |

(c) Molybdic oxide leachate.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY MOLYBDENUM AND RHENIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum contained in molybdic oxide leached | |
| Arsenic | 16.100 | 7.182 |
| Lead | 3.244 | 1.506 |
| Nickel | 6.371 | 4.286 |
| Selenium | 9.499 | 4.286 |
| Molybdenum | 58.270 | 25.830 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,544.000 | 678.800 |
| Fluoride | 405.400 | 230.500 |

(d) Hydrogen reduction furnace scrubber.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY MOLYBDENUM AND RHENIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum metal powder produced | |
| Arsenic | 3.183 | 1.420 |
| Lead | 0.641 | 0.298 |
| Nickel | 1.260 | 0.847 |
| Selenium | 1.878 | 0.847 |
| Molybdenum | 11.520 | 5.107 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 305.300 | 134.200 |
| Fluoride | 80.150 | 45.570 |

(e) Depleted rhenium scrubbing solution.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY MOLYBDENUM AND RHENIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum sulfide roasted | |
| Arsenic | 0.995 | 0.444 |
| Lead | 0.201 | 0.093 |
| Nickel | 0.394 | 0.265 |
| Selenium | 0.587 | 0.265 |
| Molybdenum | 3.601 | 1.597 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 95.410 | 41.960 |
| Fluoride | 25.060 | 14.250 |

### § 421.217 [Reserved]

## Subpart T—Secondary Molybdenum and Vanadium Subcategory

SOURCE: 50 FR 38357, Sept. 20, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

### § 421.220 Applicability: Description of the secondary molybdenum and vanadium subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of molybdenum or vanadium by secondary molybdenum and vanadium facilities.

### § 421.221 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 421.222 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable technology currently available:

(a) Leach tailings.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY MOLYBDENUM AND VANADIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum and vanadium produced | |
| Arsenic | 26.210 | 11.660 |
| Chromium | 5.518 | 2.257 |
| Lead | 5.267 | 2.508 |
| Nickel | 24.080 | 15.930 |
| Iron | 15.050 | 7.649 |
| Molybdenum | 82.890 | 42.890 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5,192.000 | 2,282.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 514.100 | 244.500 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Molybdenum filtrate solvent extraction raffinate.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY MOLYBDENUM AND VANADIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum and vanadium produced | |
| Arsenic | 126.50 | 56.31 |
| Chromium | 26.64 | 10.90 |
| Lead | 25.43 | 12.11 |
| Nickel | 116.30 | 76.90 |
| Iron | 72.66 | 36.93 |
| Molybdenum | 400.20 | 207.10 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 25,070.00 | 11,020.00 |
| Total suspended solids | 2,482.00 | 1,181.00 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Vanadium decomposition wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY MOLYBDENUM AND VANADIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of vanadium produced by decomposition | |
| Arsenic | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Chromium | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Iron | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Molybdenum | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Molybdenum drying wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY MOLYBDENUM AND VANADIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum produced | |
| Arsenic | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Chromium | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Iron | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Molybdenum | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**§ 421.223 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Leach tailings.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY MOLYBDENUM AND VANADIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum and vanadium produced | |
| Arsenic | 17.430 | 7.775 |
| Chromium | 4.640 | 1.881 |
| Lead | 3.511 | 1.630 |
| Nickel | 6.897 | 4.640 |
| Iron | 15.050 | 7.649 |
| Molybdenum | 63.080 | 27.960 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5,192.000 | 2,282.000 |

(b) Molybdenum filtrate solvent extraction raffinate.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY MOLYBDENUM AND VANADIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum and vanadium produced | |
| Arsenic | 84.160 | 37.540 |
| Chromium | 22.400 | 9.082 |
| Lead | 16.950 | 7.871 |
| Nickel | 33.300 | 22.400 |
| Iron | 72.660 | 36.930 |
| Molybdenum | 304.600 | 135.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 25,070.000 | 11,020.00 |

(c) Vanadium decomposition wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY MOLYBDENUM AND VANADIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of vanadium produced by decomposition | |
| Arsenic | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Chromium | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Iron | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Molybdenum | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |

(d) Molybdenum drying wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY MOLYBDENUM AND VANADIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum produced | |
| Arsenic | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Chromium | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Iron | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Molybdenum | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |

## § 421.224 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) Leach tailings.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY MOLYBDENUM AND VANADIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum and vanadium produced | |
| Arsenic | 17.430 | 7.775 |
| Chromium | 4.640 | 1.881 |
| Lead | 3.511 | 1.630 |
| Nickel | 6.897 | 4.640 |
| Iron | 15.050 | 7.649 |
| Molybdenum | 63.080 | 27.960 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5,192.000 | 2,282.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 188.100 | 150.500 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(b) Molybdenum filtrate solvent extraction raffinate.**

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY MOLYBDENUM AND VANADIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum and vanadium produced | |
| Arsenic | 84.160 | 37.540 |
| Chromium | 22.400 | 9.082 |
| Lead | 16.950 | 7.871 |
| Nickel | 33.300 | 22.400 |
| Iron | 72.660 | 36.930 |
| Molybdenum | 304.600 | 135.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 25,070.000 | 11,020.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 908.200 | 726.600 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(c) Vanadium decomposition wet air pollution control.**

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY MOLYBDENUM AND VANADIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum and vanadium produced | |
| Arsenic | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Chromium | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Iron | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Molybdenum | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(d) Molybdenum drying wet air pollution control.**

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY MOLYBDENUM AND VANADIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum and vanadium produced | |
| Arsenic | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Chromium | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Iron | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Molybdenum | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### § 421.225 [Reserved]

### § 421.226 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in secondary molybdenum and vanadium process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Leach tailings.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY MOLYBDENUM AND VANADIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum and vanadium produced | |
| Arsenic | 17.430 | 7.775 |
| Chromium | 4.640 | 1.881 |
| Lead | 3.511 | 1.630 |
| Nickel | 6.897 | 4.640 |
| Iron | 15.050 | 7.649 |
| Molybdenum | 63.080 | 27.960 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5,192.000 | 2,282.000 |

(b) Molybdenum filtrate solvent extraction raffinate.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY MOLYBDENUM AND VANADIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum and vanadium produced | |
| Arsenic | 84.160 | 37.540 |
| Chromium | 22.400 | 9.082 |
| Lead | 16.950 | 7.871 |
| Nickel | 33.300 | 22.400 |
| Iron | 72.660 | 36.930 |
| Molybdenum | 304.600 | 135.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 25,070.000 | 11,020.000 |

(c) Vanadium decomposition wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY MOLYBDENUM AND VANADIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) vanadium produced by decomposition | |
| Arsenic | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Chromium | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Iron | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Molybdenum | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |

(d) Molybdenum drying wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY MOLYBDENUM AND VANADIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of molybdenum produced | |
| Arsenic | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Chromium | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Iron | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Molybdenum | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |

### § 421.227 [Reserved]

## Subpart U—Primary Nickel and Cobalt Subcategory

SOURCE: 50 FR 38359, Sept. 20, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

### § 421.230 Applicability: Description of the primary nickel and cobalt subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of nickel or cobalt by primary nickel and cobalt facilities processing ore concentrate raw materials.

### § 421.231 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40

CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 421.232 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable technology currently available:

(a) Raw Material dust control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY NICKEL AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of copper, nickel, and cobalt in the crushed raw material | |
| Copper | 0.146 | 0.077 |
| Nickel | 0.148 | 0.098 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 10.260 | 4.512 |
| Cobalt | 0.016 | 0.007 |
| Total suspended solids | 3.157 | 1.502 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Nickel wash water.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY NICKEL AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of nickel powder washed | |
| Copper | 0.064 | 0.034 |
| Nickel | 0.065 | 0.043 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 4.515 | 1.985 |
| Cobalt | 0.007 | 0.003 |
| Total suspended solids | 1.389 | 0.660 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Nickel reduction decant.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY NICKEL AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of nickel produced | |
| Copper | 24.120 | 12.700 |
| Nickel | 24.370 | 16.120 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,692.000 | 743.900 |
| Cobalt | 2.666 | 1.143 |
| Total suspended solids | 520.500 | 247.600 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Cobalt reduction decant.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY NICKEL AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced | |
| Copper | 40.660 | 21.400 |
| Nickel | 41.080 | 27.180 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,852.000 | 1,254.000 |
| Cobalt | 4.494 | 1.926 |
| Total suspended solids | 877.300 | 417.300 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### § 421.233 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Raw material dust control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY NICKEL AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of copper, nickel, and cobalt in the crushed raw material | |
| Copper | 0.099 | 0.047 |
| Nickel | 0.042 | 0.028 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 10.260 | 4.512 |
| Cobalt | 0.011 | 0.005 |

(b) Nickel wash water.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY NICKEL AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of nickel powder washed | |
| Copper | 0.043 | 0.021 |
| Nickel | 0.019 | 0.013 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 4.515 | 1.985 |
| Cobalt | 0.005 | 0.002 |

(c) Nickel reduction decant.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY NICKEL AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of nickel produced | |
| Copper | 16.250 | 7.744 |
| Nickel | 6.982 | 4.697 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,692.000 | 743.900 |
| Cobalt | 1.777 | 0.889 |

(d) Cobalt reduction decant.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY NICKEL AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced | |
| Copper | 27.390 | 13.050 |
| Nickel | 11.770 | 7.917 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,852.000 | 1,254.000 |
| Cobalt | 2.996 | 1.498 |

[50 FR 38359, Sept. 20, 1985; 50 FR 41144, Oct. 9, 1985]

### § 421.234 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) Raw Material Dust Control.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY NICKEL AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of copper, nickel, and cobalt in the crushed raw material | |
| Copper | 0.099 | 0.047 |
| Nickel | 0.042 | 0.028 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 10.260 | 4.512 |
| Cobalt | 0.011 | 0.005 |
| Total suspended solids | 1.155 | 0.924 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Nickel wash water.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY NICKEL AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of nickel powder washed | |
| Copper | 0.043 | 0.021 |
| Nickel | 0.019 | 0.013 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 4.515 | 1.985 |
| Cobalt | 0.005 | 0.002 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.508 | 0.406 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Nickel reduction decant.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY NICKEL AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of nickel produced | |
| Copper | 16.250 | 7.744 |
| Nickel | 6.982 | 4.697 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,692.000 | 743.900 |
| Cobalt | 1.777 | 0.889 |
| Total suspended solids | 190.400 | 152.300 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Cobalt reduction decant.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY NICKEL AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced | |
| Copper | 27.390 | 13.050 |
| Nickel | 11.770 | 7.917 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,852.000 | 1,254.000 |
| Cobalt | 2.996 | 1.498 |
| Total suspended solids | 321.000 | 256.800 |
| pH | [1] | [1] |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### § 421.235 [Reserved]

### § 421.236 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with a 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in primary nickel and cobalt process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Raw material dust control.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY NICKEL AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of copper, nickel, and cobalt in the crushed raw material | |
| Copper | 0.099 | 0.047 |
| Nickel | 0.042 | 0.028 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 10.260 | 4.512 |
| Cobalt | 0.011 | 0.005 |

(b) Nickel wash water.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY NICKEL AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of nickel powder washed | |
| Copper | 0.043 | 0.021 |
| Nickel | 0.019 | 0.013 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 4.515 | 1.985 |
| Cobalt | 0.005 | 0.002 |

(c) Nickel reduction decant.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY NICKEL AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) nickel produced | |
| Copper | 16.250 | 7.744 |
| Nickel | 6.982 | 4.697 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,692.000 | 743.900 |
| Cobalt | 1.777 | 0.889 |

(d) Cobalt reduction decant.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY NICKEL AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced | |
| Copper | 27.390 | 13.050 |

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY NICKEL AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| Nickel | 11.770 | 7.917 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,852.000 | 1,254.000 |
| Cobalt | 2.996 | 1.498 |

§ 421.237 [Reserved]

## Subpart V—Secondary Nickel Subcategory

SOURCE: 50 FR 38360, Sept. 20, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

### § 421.240 Applicability: Description of the secondary nickel subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of nickel by secondary nickel facilities processing slag, spent acids, or scrap metal raw materials.

### § 421.241 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR 401 shall apply to this subpart.

§§ 421.242—421.243 [Reserved]

### § 421.244 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) Slag reclaim tailings.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY NICKEL SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of slag input to reclaim process | |
| Chromium (total) | 5.653 | 2.313 |
| Copper | 24.410 | 12.850 |
| Nickel | 24.670 | 16.320 |
| Total suspended solids | 526.800 | 250.500 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Acid reclaim leaching filtrate.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY NICKEL SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of acid reclaim nickel produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 2.198 | 0.899 |
| Copper | 9.491 | 4.995 |
| Nickel | 9.590 | 6.344 |
| Total suspended solids | 204.800 | 97.400 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Acid reclaim leaching belt filter backwash.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY NICKEL SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of acid reclaim nickel produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.528 | 0.216 |
| Copper | 2.278 | 1.199 |
| Nickel | 2.302 | 1.523 |
| Total suspended solids | 49.160 | 23.380 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### § 421.245 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in secondary nickel process wastewater introduced into a POTW must not exceed the following values:

(a) Slag reclaim tailings.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY NICKEL SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of slag input to reclaim process | |
| Chromium (total) | 5.653 | 2.313 |
| Copper | 24.410 | 12.850 |
| Nickel | 24.670 | 16.320 |

(b) Acid reclaim leaching filtrate.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY NICKEL SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of acid reclaim nickel produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 2.198 | 0.899 |
| Copper | 9.491 | 4.995 |
| Nickel | 9.590 | 6.344 |

(c) Acid reclaim leaching belt filter backwash

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY NICKEL SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of acid reclaim nickel produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.528 | 0.216 |
| Copper | 2.278 | 1.199 |
| Nickel | 2.302 | 1.523 |

### § 421.246 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in secondary nickel process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Slag reclaim tailings.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY NICKEL SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of slag input to reclaim process | |
| Chromium (total) | 5.653 | 2.313 |
| Copper | 24.410 | 12.850 |
| Nickel | 24.670 | 16.320 |

(b) Acid reclaim leaching filtrate.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY NICKEL SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of acid reclaim nickel produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 2.198 | 0.899 |
| Copper | 9.491 | 4.995 |
| Nickel | 9.590 | 6.344 |

(c) Acid reclaim leaching belt filter backwash.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY NICKEL SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of acid reclaim nickel produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.528 | 0.216 |
| Copper | 2.278 | 1.199 |
| Nickel | 2.302 | 1.523 |

### § 421.247 [Reserved]

## Subpart W—Primary Precious Metals and Mercury Subcategory

SOURCE: 50 FR 38361, Sept. 20, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

### § 421.250 Applicability: Description of the primary precious metals and mercury subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of gold, silver, or mercury by primary precious metals and mercury facilities.

### § 421.251 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 421.252 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable technology currently available:

(a) Smelter wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold and silver smelted | |
| Lead | 0.546 | 0.260 |
| Mercury | 0.325 | 0.130 |
| Silver | 0.533 | 0.221 |
| Zinc | 1.898 | 0.793 |
| Gold | 0.130 | |
| Oil and grease | 26.000 | 15.600 |
| Total suspended solids | 53.300 | 25.350 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Silver chloride reduction spent solution.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant of pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver reduced in solution | |
| Lead | 0.168 | 0.080 |
| Mercury | 0.100 | 0.040 |
| Silver | 0.164 | 0.068 |
| Zinc | 0.584 | 0.244 |
| Gold | 0.040 | |
| Oil and grease | 8.000 | 4.800 |
| Total suspended solids | 16.400 | 7.800 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Electrolytic cells wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold refined electrolytically | |
| Lead | 83.160 | 39.600 |
| Mercury | 49.500 | 19.800 |
| Silver | 81.180 | 33.660 |
| Zinc | 289.100 | 120.800 |
| Gold | 19.800 | |
| Oil and grease | 3,960.000 | 2,376.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 8,118.000 | 3,861.000 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Electrolyte preparation wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver in electrolyte produced | |
| Lead | 0.021 | 0.010 |
| Mercury | 0.013 | 0.005 |
| Silver | 0.021 | 0.009 |
| Zinc | 0.073 | 0.031 |
| Gold | 0.005 | |
| Oil and Grease | 1.000 | 0.600 |
| Total suspended solids | 2.050 | 0.975 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Calciner wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury condensed | |
| Lead | 78.200 | 37.240 |
| Mercury | 46.550 | 18.620 |
| Silver | 76.340 | 31.650 |
| Zinc | 271.900 | 113.600 |
| Gold | 18.600 | |
| Oil and Grease | 3,724.000 | 2,234.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 7,634.000 | 3,631.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(f) Calcine quench water.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury condensed | |
| Lead | 7.392 | 3.520 |
| Mercury | 4.400 | 1.760 |
| Silver | 7.216 | 2.992 |
| Zinc | 25.700 | 10.740 |
| Gold | 1.760 | |
| Oil and Grease | 352.000 | 211.200 |
| Total suspended solids | 721.600 | 343.200 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(g) Calciner stack gas contact cooling water.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury condensed | |
| Lead | 1.743 | 0.830 |
| Mercury | 1.038 | 0.415 |
| Silver | 1.702 | 0.706 |
| Zinc | 6.059 | 2.532 |
| Gold | 0.415 | |
| Oil and Grease | 83.000 | 49.800 |
| Total suspended solids | 170.200 | 80.930 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(h) Condenser blowdown.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury condensed | |
| Lead | 5.796 | 2.760 |
| Mercury | 3.450 | 1.380 |
| Silver | 5.658 | 2.346 |
| Zinc | 20.150 | 8.418 |
| Gold | 1.380 | |
| Oil and Grease | 276.000 | 165.600 |
| Total suspended solids | 565.800 | 269.100 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(i) Mercury cleaning bath water.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury condensed | |
| Lead | 0.588 | 0.280 |
| Mercury | 0.350 | 0.140 |
| Silver | 0.574 | 0.238 |
| Zinc | 2.044 | 0.854 |
| Gold | 0.140 | |
| Oil and Grease | 28.000 | 16.800 |
| Total suspended solids | 57.400 | 27.300 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

## § 421.253 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Smelter wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold and silver smelted | |
| Lead | 0.364 | 0.169 |
| Mercury | 0.195 | 0.078 |
| Silver | 0.377 | 0.156 |
| Zinc | 1.326 | 0.546 |
| Gold | 0.130 | |

(b) Silver chloride reduction spent solution.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver reduced in solution | |
| Lead | 0.112 | 0.052 |
| Mercury | 0.060 | 0.024 |
| Silver | 0.116 | 0.048 |
| Zinc | 0.408 | 0.168 |
| Gold | 0.040 | |

(c) Electrolytic cells wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold refined electrolytically | |
| Lead | 5.544 | 2.574 |
| Mercury | 2.970 | 1.188 |
| Silver | 5.742 | 2.376 |
| Zinc | 20.200 | 8.316 |
| Gold | 1.980 | |

(d) Electrolyte preparation wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver in electrolyte produced | |
| Lead | 0.014 | 0.007 |
| Mercury | 0.008 | 0.003 |
| Silver | 0.015 | 0.006 |
| Zinc | 0.051 | 0.021 |
| Gold | 0.005 | |

(e) Calciner Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury condensed | |
| Lead | 6.160 | 2.860 |
| Mercury | 3.300 | 1.320 |
| Silver | 6.380 | 2.640 |
| Zinc | 22.440 | 9.240 |
| Gold | 2.200 | |

(f) Calcine quench water.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury condensed | |
| Lead | 4.928 | 2.288 |
| Mercury | 2.640 | 1.056 |
| Silver | 5.104 | 2.112 |
| Zinc | 17.950 | 7.392 |
| Gold | 1.760 | |

(g) Calciner stack gas contact cooling water.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury condensed | |
| Lead | 1.162 | 0.540 |
| Mercury | 0.623 | 0.249 |
| Silver | 1.204 | 0.498 |
| Zinc | 4.233 | 1.743 |
| Gold | 0.415 | |

(h) Condenser blowdown.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury condensed | |
| Lead | 3.864 | 1.794 |
| Mercury | 2.070 | 0.828 |
| Silver | 4.002 | 1.656 |
| Zinc | 14.080 | 5.796 |
| Gold | 1.380 | |

(i) Mercury cleaning bath water.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury condensed | |
| Lead | 0.392 | 0.182 |
| Mercury | 0.210 | 0.084 |
| Silver | 0.406 | 0.168 |
| Zinc | 1.428 | 0.588 |
| Gold | 0.140 | |

## § 421.254 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) Smelter wet air pollution control.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold and silver smelted | |
| Lead | 0.364 | 0.169 |
| Mercury | 0.195 | 0.078 |
| Silver | 0.377 | 0.156 |
| Zinc | 1.326 | 0.546 |
| Gold | 0.130 | |
| Oil and Grease | 13.000 | 13.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 19.500 | 15.600 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Silver chloride reduction spent solution.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver reduced in solution | |
| Lead | 0.112 | 0.052 |
| Mercury | 0.060 | 0.024 |
| Silver | 0.116 | 0.048 |
| Zinc | 0.408 | 0.168 |
| Gold | 0.040 | |
| Oil and Grease | 4.000 | 4.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 6.000 | 4.800 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Electrolytic cells wet air pollution control.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold refined electrolytically | |
| Lead | 5.544 | 2.574 |
| Mercury | 2.970 | 1.188 |
| Silver | 5.742 | 2.376 |
| Zinc | 20.200 | 8.316 |
| Gold | 1.980 | |
| Oil and Grease | 198.000 | 198.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 297.000 | 237.600 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Electrolyte preparation wet air pollution control.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver in electrolyte produced | |
| Lead | 0.014 | 0.007 |
| Mercury | 0.008 | 0.003 |
| Silver | 0.015 | 0.006 |
| Zinc | 0.051 | 0.021 |
| Gold | 0.005 | |
| Oil and Grease | 0.500 | 0.500 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.750 | 0.600 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Calciner wet air pollution control.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury condensed | |
| Lead | 6.160 | 2.860 |
| Mercury | 3.300 | 1.320 |
| Silver | 6.380 | 2.640 |
| Zinc | 22.440 | 9.240 |
| Gold | 2.200 | |
| Oil and Grease | 220.000 | 220.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 330.000 | 264.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(f) Calcine quench water.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury condensed | |
| Lead | 4.928 | 2.288 |
| Mercury | 2.640 | 1.056 |
| Silver | 5.104 | 2.112 |
| Zinc | 17.950 | 7.392 |
| Gold | 1.760 | |
| Oil and Grease | 176.000 | 176.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 264.000 | 211.200 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(g) Calciner stack gas contract cooling water.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) or mercury condensed | |
| Lead | 1.162 | 0.540 |
| Mercury | 0.623 | 0.249 |
| Silver | 1.204 | 0.498 |
| Zinc | 4.233 | 1.743 |
| Gold | 0.415 | |
| Oil and Grease | 41.500 | 41.500 |
| Total suspended solids | 62.250 | 49.800 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(h) Condenser blowdown.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury condensed | |
| Lead | 3.864 | 1.794 |
| Mercury | 2.070 | 0.828 |
| Silver | 4.002 | 1.656 |
| Zinc | 14.080 | 5.796 |
| Gold | 1.380 | |
| Oil and Grease | 138.000 | 138.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 207.000 | 165.600 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(i) Mercury cleaning bath water.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of Mercury condensed | |
| Lead | 0.392 | 0.182 |
| Mercury | 0.210 | 0.084 |
| Silver | 0.406 | 0.168 |
| Zinc | 1.428 | 0.588 |
| Gold | 0.140 | |
| Oil and Grease | 14.000 | 14.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 21.000 | 16.800 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

[50 FR 38361, Sept. 20, 1985; 50 FR 41144, Oct. 9, 1985]

### § 421.255 [Reserved]

### § 421.256 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in primary precious metals and mercury process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Smelter wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold and silver smelted | |
| Lead | 0.364 | 0.169 |
| Mercury | 0.195 | 0.078 |
| Silver | 0.377 | 0.156 |
| Zinc | 1.326 | 0.546 |
| Gold | 0.130 | |

(b) Silver chloride reduction spent solution.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver reduced in solution | |
| Lead | 0.112 | 0.052 |
| Mercury | 0.060 | 0.024 |
| Silver | 0.116 | 0.048 |
| Zinc | 0.408 | 0.168 |
| Gold | 0.040 | |

(c) Electrolytic cells wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold refined electrolytically | |
| Lead | 5.544 | 2.574 |
| Mercury | 2.970 | 1.188 |
| Silver | 5.742 | 2.376 |
| Zinc | 20.200 | 8.316 |
| Gold | 1.980 | |

(d) Electrolyte preparation wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of silver in electrolyte produced | |
| Lead | 0.014 | 0.007 |
| Mercury | 0.008 | 0.003 |
| Silver | 0.015 | 0.006 |
| Zinc | 0.051 | 0.021 |
| Gold | 0.005 | |

(e) Calciner wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury condensed | |
| Lead | 6.160 | 2.860 |
| Mercury | 3.300 | 1.320 |
| Silver | 6.380 | 2.640 |
| Zinc | 22.440 | 9.240 |
| Gold | 2.200 | |

(f) Calcine quench water.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury condensed | |
| Lead | 4.928 | 2.288 |
| Mercury | 2.640 | 1.056 |
| Silver | 5.104 | 2.112 |
| Zinc | 17.950 | 7.392 |
| Gold | 1.760 | |

(g) Calciner stack gas contact cooling water.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury condensed | |
| Lead | 1.162 | 0.540 |
| Mercury | 0.623 | 0.249 |
| Silver | 1.204 | 0.498 |
| Zinc | 4.233 | 1,743 |
| Gold | 0.415 | |

(h) Condenser blowdown.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury condensed | |
| Lead | 3.864 | 1.794 |
| Mercury | 2.070 | 0.828 |
| Silver | 4.002 | 1.656 |
| Zinc | 14.080 | 5.656 |
| Gold | 1.380 | |

(i) Mercury cleaning bath water.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury condensed | |
| Lead | 0.392 | 0.182 |
| Mercury | 0.210 | 0.084 |
| Silver | 0.406 | 0.168 |
| Zinc | 1.428 | 0.588 |
| Gold | 0.140 | |

### § 421.257 [Reserved]

## Subpart X—Secondary Precious Metals Subcategory

SOURCE: 50 FR 38365, Sept. 20, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

### § 421.260 Applicability: Description of the secondary precious metals subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of precious metals at secondary precious metals facilities.

### § 421.261 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "precious metals" shall mean gold, platinum, palladium, rhodium, iridium, osmium, and ruthenium.

**§ 421.262 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable technology currently available:

(a) Furnace wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of precious metals, including silver, incinerated or smelted | |
| Copper | 136.400 | 71.800 |
| Cyanide (total) | 20.820 | 8.616 |
| Zinc | 104.800 | 43.800 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 9,571.000 | 4,207.000 |
| Gold | 7.180 | |
| Platinum | 7.180 | |
| Palladium | 7.180 | |
| Total suspended solids | 2,944.000 | 1,400.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Raw material granulation.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of precious metal in the granulated raw material | |
| Copper | 12.050 | 6.340 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.839 | 0.761 |
| Zinc | 9.256 | 3.867 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 845.100 | 371.500 |
| Gold | 0.634 | |
| Platinum | 0.634 | |
| Palladium | 0.634 | |
| Total suspended solids | 259.900 | 123.600 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Spent plating solutions.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/liter of spent plating solution used as a raw material | |
| Copper | 1.900 | 1.000 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.290 | 0.120 |
| Zinc | 1.460 | 0.610 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 133.300 | 58.600 |
| Gold | 0.100 | |
| Platinum | 0.100 | |
| Palladium | 0.100 | |
| Total suspended solids | 41.000 | 19.500 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Spent cyanide stripping solutions.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold produced by cyanide stripping | |
| Copper | 7.030 | 3.700 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.073 | 0.444 |
| Zinc | 5.402 | 2.257 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 493.200 | 216.800 |
| Gold | 0.370 | |
| Platinum | 0.370 | |
| Palladium | 0.370 | |
| Total suspended solids | 151.700 | 72.150 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Refinery wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of precious metals, including silver, produced in refinery | |
| Copper | 39.900 | 21.000 |
| Cyanide (total) | 6.090 | 2.520 |
| Zinc | 30.660 | 12.810 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,799.000 | 1,231.000 |
| Gold | 2.100 | |
| Platinum | 2.100 | |
| Palladium | 2.100 | |

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| Total suspended solids | 861.000 | 409.500 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at alltimes.

(f) Gold solvent extraction raffinate and wash water.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold produced by solvent extraction | |
| Copper | 1.197 | 0.630 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.183 | 0.076 |
| Zinc | 0.920 | 0.384 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 83.980 | 36.920 |
| Gold | 0.063 | |
| Platinum | 0.063 | |
| Palladium | 0.063 | |
| Total suspended solids | 25.830 | 12.290 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(g) Gold spent electrolyte.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold produced by electrolysis | |
| Copper | 0.017 | 0.009 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.003 | 0.001 |
| Zinc | 0.103 | 0.005 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1.160 | 0.510 |
| Gold | 0.001 | |
| Platinum | 0.001 | |
| Palladium | 0.001 | |
| Total suspended solids | 0.357 | 0.170 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(h) Gold precipitation and filtration.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold precipitated | |
| Copper | 8.360 | 4.400 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.276 | 0.528 |
| Zinc | 6.424 | 2.684 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 586.500 | 257.800 |
| Gold | 0.440 | |
| Platinum | 0.440 | |
| Palladium | 0.440 | |
| Total suspended solids | 180.400 | 85.800 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(i) Platinum precipitation and filtration.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of platinum precipitated | |
| Copper | 9.880 | 5.200 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.508 | 0.624 |
| Zinc | 7.592 | 3.172 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 693.200 | 304.700 |
| Gold | 0.520 | |
| Platinum | 0.520 | |
| Palladium | 0.520 | |
| Total suspended solids | 213.200 | 101.400 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(j) Palladium precipitation and filtration.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of palladium precipitated | |
| Copper | 6.650 | 3.500 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.015 | 0.420 |
| Zinc | 5.110 | 2.135 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 466.600 | 205.100 |
| Gold | 0.350 | |
| Platinum | 0.350 | |
| Palladium | 0.350 | |
| Total suspended solids | 143.500 | 68.250 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(k) Other platinum group metals precipitation and filtration.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of other platinum group metals precipitated | |
| Copper | 9.880 | 5.200 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.508 | 0.624 |
| Zinc | 7.592 | 3.172 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 693.200 | 304.700 |
| Gold | 0.520 | |
| Platinum | 0.520 | |
| Palladium | 0.520 | |
| Total suspended solids | 213.200 | 101.400 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(l) Spent solution from PGC salt production.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold contained in PGC product | |
| Copper | 1.710 | 0.900 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.261 | 0.108 |
| Zinc | 1.314 | 0.549 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 120.000 | 52.740 |
| Gold | 0.090 | |
| Platinum | 0.090 | |
| Palladium | 0.090 | |
| Total suspended solids | 36.900 | 17.550 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(m) Equipment and floor wash.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of precious metals, including silver, produced in refinery | |
| Copper | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Zinc | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Gold | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Platinum | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Palladium | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

## § 421.263 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Furnace wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of precious metals, including silver, incinerated or smelted | |
| Copper | 5.760 | 2.745 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.900 | 0.360 |
| Zinc | 4.590 | 1.890 |
| Gold | 0.450 | |
| Palladium | 0.450 | |
| Platinum | 0.450 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 599.900 | 263.700 |

(b) Raw material granulation.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of precious metals in the granulated raw material | |
| Copper | 0.819 | 0.390 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.128 | 0.051 |

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| Zinc | 0.653 | 0.269 |
| Gold | 0.064 | |
| Palladium | 0.064 | |
| Platinum | 0.064 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 85.310 | 37.500 |

(c) Spent plating solutions.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/liter of spent plating solution used as a raw material | |
| Copper | 1.280 | 0.610 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.200 | 0.080 |
| Zinc | 1.020 | 0.420 |
| Gold | 0.100 | |
| Palladium | 0.100 | |
| Platinum | 0.100 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 133.300 | 58.600 |

(d) Spent cyanide stripping solutions.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold produced by cyanide stripping | |
| Copper | 4.736 | 2.257 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.740 | 0.296 |
| Zinc | 3.774 | 1.554 |
| Gold | 0.370 | |
| Palladium | 0.370 | |
| Platinum | 0.370 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 493.200 | 216.800 |

(e) Refinery wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of precious metals, including silver, produced in refinery | |
| Copper | 1.280 | 0.610 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.200 | 0.080 |
| Zinc | 1.020 | 0.420 |
| Gold | 0.100 | |
| Palladium | 0.100 | |
| Platinum | 0.100 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 133.300 | 58.600 |

(f) Gold solvent extraction raffinate and wash water.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold produced by solvent extraction | |
| Copper | 0.806 | 0.384 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.126 | 0.050 |
| Zinc | 0.643 | 0.265 |
| Gold | 0.063 | |
| Palladium | 0.063 | |
| Platinum | 0.063 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 83.980 | 36.920 |

(g) Gold spent electrolyte.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold produced by electrolysis | |
| Copper | 0.0111 | 0.0053 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.0017 | 0.0007 |
| Zinc | 0.0089 | 0.0037 |
| Gold | 0.0010 | |
| Palladium | 0.0010 | |
| Platinum | 0.0010 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1.1600 | 0.5100 |

(h) Gold precipitation and filtration.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold precipitated | |
| Copper | 5.632 | 2.684 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.880 | 0.352 |
| Zinc | 4.488 | 1.848 |
| Gold | 0.440 | |
| Palladium | 0.440 | |
| Platinum | 0.440 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 586.500 | 257.800 |

**(i) Platinum precipitation and filtration.**

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of platinum precipitated | |
| Copper | 6.656 | 3.172 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.040 | 0.416 |
| Zinc | 5.304 | 2.184 |
| Gold | 0.520 | |
| Palladium | 0.520 | |
| Platinum | 0.520 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 693.200 | 304.700 |

**(j) Palladium precipitation and filtration.**

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of palladium precipitated | |
| Copper | 4.480 | 2.135 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.700 | 0.280 |
| Zinc | 3.570 | 1.470 |
| Gold | 0.350 | |
| Palladium | 0.350 | |
| Platinum | 0.350 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 466.600 | 205.100 |

**(k) Other platinum group metals precipitation and filtration.**

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of other platinum group metals precipitated | |
| Copper | 6.656 | 3.172 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.040 | 0.416 |
| Zinc | 5.304 | 2.184 |
| Gold | 0.520 | |
| Palladium | 0.520 | |
| Platinum | 0.520 | 0.520 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 693.200 | 304.700 |

**(l) Spent solutions from PGC salt production.**

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold contained in PGC product | |
| Copper | 1.152 | 0.549 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.180 | 0.072 |
| Zinc | 0.918 | 0.378 |
| Gold | 0.090 | |
| Palladium | 0.090 | |
| Platinum | 0.090 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 120.000 | 52.740 |

**(m) Equipment and floor wash.**

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of precious metals, including silver, produced in refinery | |
| Copper | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Zinc | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Gold | 0.000 | |
| Palladium | 0.000 | |
| Platinum | 0.000 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |

### § 421.264 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) Furnace wet air pollution control.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of precious metals, including silver, incinerated or smelted | |
| Copper | 5.760 | 2.745 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.900 | 0.360 |
| Zinc | 4.590 | 1.890 |
| Gold | 0.450 | |
| Palladium | 0.450 | |
| Platinum | 0.450 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 599.900 | 263.700 |
| Total suspended solids | 67.500 | 54.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Raw material granulation.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of precious metals in the granulated raw material | |
| Copper | 0.819 | 0.390 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.128 | 0.051 |
| Zinc | 0.653 | 0.269 |
| Gold | 0.064 | |
| Palladium | 0.064 | |
| Platinum | 0.064 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 85.310 | 37.500 |
| Total suspended solids | 9.600 | 7.680 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Spent plating solutions.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/liter of spent plating solution used as a raw material | |
| Copper | 1.280 | 0.610 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.200 | 0.080 |
| Zinc | 1.020 | 0.420 |
| Gold | 0.100 | |
| Palladium | 0.100 | |
| Platinum | 0.100 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 133.300 | 58.600 |
| Total suspended solids | 15.000 | 12.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Spent cyanide stripping solutions.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold produced by cyanide stripping | |
| Copper | 4.736 | 2.257 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.740 | 0.296 |
| Zinc | 3.774 | 1.554 |
| Gold | 0.370 | |
| Palladium | 0.370 | |
| Platinum | 0.370 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 493.200 | 216.800 |
| Total suspended solids | 55.500 | 44.400 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Refinery wet air pollution control.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of precious metals, including silver, produced in refinery | |
| Copper | 1.280 | 0.610 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.200 | 0.080 |
| Zinc | 1.020 | 0.420 |
| Gold | 0.100 | |
| Palladium | 0.100 | |
| Platinum | 0.100 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 133.300 | 58.600 |

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| Total suspended solids | 15.000 | 12.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(f) Gold solvent extraction raffinate and wash water.**

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold produced by solvent extraction | |
| Copper | 0.806 | 0.384 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.126 | 0.050 |
| Zinc | 0.643 | 0.265 |
| Gold | 0.063 | |
| Palladium | 0.063 | |
| Platinum | 0.063 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 83.980 | 36.920 |
| Total suspended solids | 9.450 | 7.560 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(g) Gold spent electrolyte.**

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold produced by electrolysis | |
| Copper | 0.011 | 0.005 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.002 | 0.001 |
| Gold | 0.001 | |
| Palladium | 0.001 | |
| Platinum | 0.001 | |
| Zinc | 0.009 | 0.004 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1.160 | 0.510 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.131 | 0.104 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(h) Gold precipitation and filtration.**

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold precipitated | |
| Copper | 5.632 | 2.684 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.880 | 0.352 |
| Zinc | 4.488 | 1.848 |
| Gold | 0.440 | |
| Palladium | 0.440 | |
| Platinum | 0.440 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 586.500 | 257.800 |
| Total suspended solids | 66.00 | 52.800 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(i) Platinum precipitation and filtration.**

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of platinum precipitated | |
| Copper | 6.656 | 3.172 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.040 | 0.416 |
| Zinc | 5.304 | 2.184 |
| Gold | 0.520 | |
| Palladium | 0.520 | |
| Platinum | 0.520 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 693.200 | 304.700 |
| Total suspended solids | 78.000 | 62.400 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(j) Palladium precipitation and filtration.**

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of palladium precipitated | |
| Copper | 4.480 | 2.135 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.700 | 0.280 |
| Zinc | 3.570 | 1.470 |
| Gold | 0.350 | |
| Palladium | 0.350 | |
| Platinum | 0.350 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 466.600 | 205.100 |
| Total suspended solids | 52.500 | 42.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(k) Other platinum group metals precipitation and filtration.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of other platinum group metals precipitated | |
| Copper | 6.656 | 3.172 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.040 | 0.416 |
| Zinc | 5.304 | 2.184 |
| Gold | 0.520 | |
| Palladium | 0.520 | |
| Plattinum | 0.520 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 693.200 | 304.700 |
| Total suspended solids | 78.000 | 62.400 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(l) Spent solution from PGC salt production.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold contained in PGC product | |
| Copper | 1.152 | 0.549 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.180 | 0.072 |
| Zinc | 0.918 | 0.378 |
| Gold | 0.090 | |
| Palladium | 0.090 | |
| Platinum | 0.090 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 120.000 | 52.740 |
| Total suspended solids | 13.500 | 10.800 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(m) Equipment and floor wash.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of precious metals, including silver, produced in refinery | |
| Copper | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Zinc | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Gold | 0.000 | |
| Palladium | 0.000 | |
| Platinum | 0.000 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### § 421.265 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in secondary precious metals process wastewater introduced into a POTW must not exceed the following values:

(a) Furnace wet air pollution control.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of precious metals, including silver, incinerated or smelted | |
| Copper | 5.760 | 2.745 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.900 | 0.360 |
| Zinc | 4.590 | 1.890 |
| Gold | 0.450 | |
| Palladium | 0.450 | |
| Platinum | 0.450 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 599.900 | 263.700 |

(b) Raw material granulation.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of precious metals in the granulated raw material | |
| Copper | 0.819 | 0.390 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.128 | 0.051 |
| Zinc | 0.653 | 0.269 |
| Gold | 0.064 | |
| Palladium | 0.064 | |
| Platinum | 0.064 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 85.310 | 37.500 |

(c) Spent plating solutions.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/liter of spent plating solution used as a raw material | |
| Copper | 1.280 | 0.610 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.200 | 0.080 |
| Zinc | 1.020 | 0.420 |
| Gold | 0.100 | |
| Palladium | 0.100 | |
| Platinum | 0.100 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 133.300 | 58.600 |

(d) Spent Cyanide stripping solutions.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold produced by cyanide stripping | |
| Copper | 4.736 | 2.257 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.740 | 0.296 |
| Zinc | 3.774 | 1.554 |
| Gold | 0.370 | |
| Palladium | 0.370 | |
| Platinum | 0.370 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 493.200 | 216.800 |

(e) Refinery wet air pollution control.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of precious metals, including silver, produced in refinery | |
| Copper | 1.280 | 0.610 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.200 | 0.080 |
| Zinc | 1.020 | 0.420 |
| Gold | 0.100 | |
| Palladium | 0.100 | |
| Platinum | 0.100 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 133.300 | 58.600 |

(f) Gold solvent extraction raffinate and wash water.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold produced by solvent extraction | |
| Copper | 0.806 | 0.384 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.126 | 0.050 |
| Zinc | 0.643 | 0.265 |
| Gold | 0.063 | |
| Palladium | 0.063 | |
| Platinum | 0.063 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 83.980 | 36.920 |

(g) Gold spent electrolyte.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold produced by electrolysis | |
| Copper | 0.011 | 0.005 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.002 | 0.001 |
| Zinc | 0.009 | 0.004 |
| Gold | 0.001 | |
| Palladium | 0.001 | |
| Platinum | 0.001 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1.160 | 0.510 |

(h) Gold precipitation and filtration.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold precipitated | |
| Copper | 5.632 | 2.684 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.880 | 0.352 |
| Zinc | 4.488 | 1.848 |
| Gold | 0.440 | |
| Palladium | 0.440 | |
| Platinum | 0.440 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 586.500 | 257.800 |

(i) Platinum precipitation and filtration.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of platinum precipitated | |
| Copper | 6.656 | 3.172 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.040 | 0.416 |
| Zinc | 5.304 | 2.184 |
| Gold | 0.520 | |
| Palladium | 0.520 | |
| Platinum | 0.520 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 693.200 | 304.700 |

(j) Palladium precipitation and filtration.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of palladium precipitated | |
| Copper | 4.480 | 2.135 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.700 | 0.280 |
| Zinc | 3.570 | 1.470 |
| Gold | 0.350 | |
| Palladium | 0.350 | |
| Platinum | 0.350 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 466.600 | 205.100 |

(k) Other platinum group metals precipitation and filtration.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of other platinum group metals precipitated | |
| Copper | 6.656 | 3.172 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.040 | 0.416 |
| Zinc | 5.304 | 2.184 |
| Gold | 0.520 | |
| Palladium | 0.520 | |
| Platinum | 0.520 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 693.200 | 304.700 |

(l) Spent solution from PGC salt production.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold contained in PGC product | |
| Copper | 1.152 | 0.549 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.180 | 0.072 |
| Zinc | 0.918 | 0.378 |
| Gold | 0.090 | |
| Palladium | 0.090 | |
| Platinum | 0.090 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 120.000 | 52.740 |

(m) Equipment and floor wash.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of precious metals, including silver, produced in refinery | |
| Copper | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Zinc | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Gold | 0.000 | |
| Palladium | 0.000 | |
| Platinum | 0.000 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |

## § 421.266 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in secondary precious metals process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Furnace wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of precious metals, including silver, incinerated or smelted | |
| Copper | 5.760 | 2.745 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.900 | 0.360 |
| Zinc | 4.590 | 1.890 |
| Gold | 0.450 | |
| Palladium | 0.450 | |
| Platinum | 0.450 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 599.900 | 263.700 |

(b) Raw material granulation.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of precious metals, in the granulated raw material | |
| Copper | 0.819 | 0.390 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.128 | 0.051 |
| Zinc | 0.653 | 0.269 |
| Gold | 0.064 | |
| Palladium | 0.064 | |
| Platinum | 0.064 | |
| Ammonia | 85.310 | 37.500 |

(c) Spent plating solutions.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/liter of spent plating solution used as a raw materail | |
| Copper | 1.280 | 0.610 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.200 | 0.080 |
| Zinc | 1.020 | 0.420 |
| Gold | 0.100 | |
| Palladium | 0.100 | |
| Platinum | 0.100 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 133.300 | 58.600 |

(d) Spent cyanide stripping solutions.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold produced by cyanide stripping | |
| Copper | 4.736 | 2.257 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.740 | 0.296 |
| Zinc | 3.774 | 1.554 |
| Gold | 0.370 | |
| Palladium | 0.370 | |
| Platinum | 0.370 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 493.200 | 216.800 |

(e) Refinery wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of precious metals, including silver, produced in refinery | |
| Copper | 1.280 | 0.610 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.200 | 0.080 |
| Zinc | 1.020 | 0.420 |
| Gold | 0.100 | |
| Palladium | 0.100 | |
| Platinum | 0.100 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 133.300 | 58.600 |

(f) Gold solvent extraction raffinate and wash water.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold produced by solvent extraction | |
| Copper | 0.806 | 0.384 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.126 | 0.050 |
| Zinc | 0.643 | 0.265 |
| Gold | 0.063 | |
| Palladium | 0.063 | |
| Platinum | 0.063 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 83.980 | 36.920 |

**(g) Gold spent electrolyte.**

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold produced by electrolysis | |
| Copper | 0.011 | 0.005 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.002 | 0.001 |
| Zinc | 0.009 | 0.004 |
| Gold | 0.001 | |
| Palladium | 0.001 | |
| Platinum | 0.001 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1.160 | 0.510 |

**(h) Gold precipitation and filtration.**

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold precipitated | |
| Copper | 5.632 | 2.684 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.880 | 0.352 |
| Zinc | 4.488 | 1.848 |
| Gold | 0.440 | |
| Palladium | 0.440 | |
| Platinum | 0.440 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 586.500 | 257.800 |

**(i) Platinum precipitation and filtration.**

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of platinum precipitated | |
| Copper | 6.656 | 3.172 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.040 | 0.416 |
| Zinc | 5.304 | 2.184 |
| Gold | 0.520 | |
| Palladium | 0.520 | |
| Platinum | 0.520 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 693.200 | 304.700 |

**(j) Palladium precipitation and filtration.**

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of platinum precipitated | |
| Copper | 4.480 | 2.135 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.700 | 0.280 |
| Zinc | 3.570 | 1.470 |
| Gold | 0.350 | |
| Palladium | 0.350 | |
| Platinum | 0.350 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 466.600 | 205.100 |

**(k) Other platinum group metals precipitation and filtration.**

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of other platinum group metals precipitated | |
| Copper | 6.656 | 3.172 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.040 | 0.416 |
| Zinc | 5.304 | 2.184 |
| Gold | 0.520 | |
| Palladium | 0.520 | |
| Platinum | 0.520 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 693.200 | 304.700 |

**(l) Spent solution from PGC salt production.**

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of gold contained in PGC product | |
| Copper | 1.152 | 0.549 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.180 | 0.072 |
| Zinc | 0.918 | 0.378 |
| Gold | 0.090 | |
| Palladium | 0.090 | |
| Platinum | 0.090 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 120.000 | 52.740 |

(m) Equipment and floor wash.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY PRECIOUS METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/troy ounce of precious metals, including silver, produced in refinery | |
| Copper | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Zinc | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Gold | 0.000 | |
| Palladium | 0.000 | |
| Platinum | 0.000 | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |

### § 421.267 [Reserved]

## Subpart Y—Primary Rare Earth Metals Subcategory

SOURCE: 50 FR 38371, Sept. 20, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

### § 421.270 Applicability: Description of the primary rare earth metals subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of rare earth metals and mischmetal by primary rare earth metals facilities processing rare earth metal oxides, chlorides, and fluorides.

### § 421.271 Specialized definitions.

In addition to what is provided below:

(a) The general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "rare earth metals" refers to the elements scandium, yttrium, and lanthanum to lutetium, inclusive.

(c) The term "mischmetal" refers to a rare earth metal alloy comprised of the natural mixture of rare earths to about 94-99 percent. The balance of tha alloy includes traces of other elements and one to two percent iron.

### § 421.272 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable technology currently available:

(a) Dryer vent water quench and scrubber.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY RARE EARTH METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mischmetal produced from wet rare earth chlorides | |
| Chromium (total) | 4.648 | 1.901 |
| Lead | 4.436 | 2.113 |
| Nickel | 20.280 | 13.420 |
| Total suspended | 433.100 | 206.000 |
| PH solids | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Dryer vent caustic wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY RARE EARTH METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per/million pounds) of mischmetal produced from wet rare earth chlorides | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.323 | 0.132 |
| Lead | 0.308 | 0.147 |
| Nickel | 1.409 | 0.932 |

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY RARE EARTH METALS SUBCATEGORY—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| Total suspended solids | 30.090 | 14.310 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Electrolytic cell water quench and scrubber.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY RARE EARTH METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per/million pounds) of mischmetal produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 5.580 | 2.283 |
| Lead | 5.326 | 2.536 |
| Nickel | 24.350 | 16.110 |
| Total suspended solids | 520.000 | 247.300 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Electrolytic cell caustic wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY RARE EARTH METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per/million pounds) of total mischmetal produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Sodium Hypochlorite Filter Backwash.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY RARE EARTH METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per/million pounds) of mischmetal produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.159 | 0.065 |
| Lead | 0.152 | 0.072 |
| Nickel | 0.695 | 0.460 |
| Total suspended solids | 14.840 | 7.059 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### § 421.273 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Dryer vent quench and scrubber.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY RARE EARTH METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per/million pounds) of mischmetal produced from wet rare earth chlorides | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.042 | 0.042 |
| Chromium (total) | 1.544 | 0.626 |
| Lead | 1.168 | 0.542 |
| Nickel | 2.295 | 1.544 |

(b) Dryer Vent Caustic Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY RARE EARTH METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per/million pounds) of mischmetal produced from wet rare earth chlorides | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.007 | 0.007 |
| Chromium (total) | 0.272 | 0.110 |
| Lead | 0.206 | 0.095 |
| Nickel | 0.404 | 0.272 |

(c) Electrolytic Cell Water Quench and Scrubber.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY RARE EARTH METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of total mischmetal produced | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.094 | 0.094 |
| Chromium (total) | 3.474 | 1.409 |
| Lead | 2.629 | 1.221 |
| Nickel | 5.165 | 3.474 |

(d) Electrolytic Cell Caustic Wet Air Pollution Control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY RARE EARTH METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of total mischmetal produced | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |

(e) Sodium Hypochlorite Filter Backwash.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY RARE EARTH METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of total mischmetal produced | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.004 | 0.004 |
| Chromium (total) | 0.134 | 0.054 |
| Lead | 0.101 | 0.047 |
| Nickel | 0.199 | 0.134 |

### § 421.274 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) Dryer Vent Water Quench and Scrubber.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY RARE EARTH METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mischmetal produced from wet rare earth chlorides | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.042 | 0.042 |
| Chromium (total) | 1.544 | 0.626 |
| Lead | 1.168 | 0.542 |
| Nickel | 2.295 | 1.544 |
| Total suspended solids | 62.600 | 50.080 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Dryer vent caustic wet air pollution control.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY RARE EARTH METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mischmetal produced from wet rare earth chlorides | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.007 | 0.007 |
| Chromium (total) | 0.272 | 0.110 |
| Lead | 0.206 | 0.095 |
| Nickel | 0.404 | 0.272 |
| Total suspended solids | 11.010 | 8.808 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Electrolytic cell water quench and scrubber.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY RARE EARTH METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of total mischmetal produced | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.094 | 0.094 |
| Chromium (total) | 3.474 | 1.409 |
| Lead | 2.629 | 1.221 |
| Nickel | 5.165 | 3.474 |
| Total suspended solids | 140.900 | 112.700 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Electrolytic cell caustic wet air pollution control.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY RARE EARTH METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of total mischmetal produced | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Sodium hypochlorite filter backwash.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY RARE EARTH METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of total mischmetal produced | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.004 | 0.004 |
| Chromium (total) | 0.134 | 0.054 |
| Lead | 0.101 | 0.047 |
| Nickel | 0.199 | 0.134 |
| Total suspended solids | 5.430 | 4.334 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### § 421.275 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in primary rare earth metals process wastewater introduced into a POTW must not exceed the following values:

(a) Dryer vent water quench scrubber.

PSES FOR THE PRIMARY RARE EARTH METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mischmetal produced from wet rare earth chlorides | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.042 | 0.042 |
| Chromium (total) | 1.544 | 0.626 |
| Lead | 1.168 | 0.542 |
| Nickel | 2.295 | 1.544 |

(b) Dryer Vent Caustic Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSES FOR THE PRIMARY RARE EARTH METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mischmetal produced from wet rare earth chlorides | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.007 | 0.007 |
| Chromium (total) | 0.272 | 0.110 |
| Lead | 0.206 | 0.095 |
| Nickel | 0.404 | 0.272 |

(c) Electrolytic cell water quench and scrubber.

PSES FOR THE PRIMARY RARE EARTH METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of total mischmetal produced | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.094 | 0.094 |
| Chromium (total) | 3.474 | 1.409 |
| Lead | 2.629 | 1.221 |
| Nickel | 5.165 | 3.474 |

(d) Electrolytic cell caustic wet air pollution control.

PSES FOR THE PRIMARY RARE EARTH METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of total mischmetal produced | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |

(e) Sodium hypochlorite filter backwash.

PSES FOR THE PRIMARY RARE EARTH METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of total mischmetal produced | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.004 | 0.004 |
| Chromium (total) | 0.134 | 0.054 |
| Lead | 0.101 | 0.047 |
| Nickel | 0.199 | 0.134 |

### § 421.276 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in primary rare earth metals process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Dryer vent water quench and scrubber.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY RARE EARTH METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mischmetal produced from wet rare earth chlorides | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.042 | 0.042 |
| Chromium (total) | 1.544 | 0.626 |
| Lead | 1.168 | 0.542 |
| Nickel | 2.295 | 1.544 |

(b) Dryer vent caustic wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY RARE EARTH METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mischmetal produced from wet rare earth chlorides | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.007 | 0.007 |
| Chromium (total) | 0.272 | 0.110 |
| Lead | 0.206 | 0.095 |
| Nickel | 0.404 | 0.272 |

(c) Electrolytic cell water quench and scrubber.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY RARE EARTH METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of total mischmetal produced | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.094 | 0.094 |
| Chromium (total) | 3.474 | 1.409 |
| Lead | 2.629 | 1.221 |
| Nickel | 5.165 | 3.474 |

(d) Electrolytic cell caustic wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY RARE EARTH METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of total misch-metal produced | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |

(e) Sodium hypochlorite filter backwash.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY RARE EARTH METALS SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of total misch-metal produced | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.004 | 0.004 |
| Chromium (total) | 0.134 | 0.054 |
| Lead | 0.101 | 0.047 |
| Nickel | 0.199 | 0.134 |

**§ 421.277 [Reserved]**

## Subpart Z—Secondary Tantalum Subcategory

SOURCE: 50 FR 38374, Sept. 20, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 421.280 Applicability: Description of the secondary Tantalum subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of tantalum at secondary tantalum facilities.

**§ 421.281 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

**§ 421.282 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable technology currently available:

(a) Tantalum alloy leach and rinse.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TANTALUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum powder produced | |
| Copper | 438.100 | 230.600 |
| Lead | 96.850 | 46.120 |
| Nickel | 442.800 | 292.900 |
| Zinc | 336.700 | 140.700 |
| Tantalum | 103.800 | |
| Total suspended solids | 9,455.000 | 4,497.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Capacitor leach and rinse.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TANTALUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum powder produced from leaching | |
| Copper | 38.380 | 20.200 |
| Lead | 8.484 | 4.040 |
| Nickel | 38.780 | 25.650 |
| Zinc | 29.490 | 12.320 |
| Tantalum | 9.090 | |
| Total suspended solids | 828.200 | 393.900 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Tantalum sludge leach and rinse.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TANTALUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of equivalent pure tantalum powder produced | |
| Copper | 390.100 | 205.300 |
| Lead | 86.230 | 41.060 |
| Nickel | 394.200 | 260.700 |
| Zinc | 299.700 | 125.200 |
| Tantalum | 92.390 | |
| Total suspended solids | 8,417.000 | 4,003.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Tantalum powder acid wash and rinse.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TANTALUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum powder produced | |
| Copper | 0.665 | 0.350 |
| Lead | 0.147 | 0.070 |
| Nickel | 0.672 | 0.445 |
| Zinc | 0.511 | 0.214 |
| Tantalum | 0.158 | |
| Total suspended solids | 14.350 | 6.825 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Leaching wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TANTALUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of equivalent pure tantalum powder produced | |
| Copper | 9.272 | 4.880 |
| Lead | 2.050 | 0.976 |
| Nickel | 9.370 | 6.198 |
| Zinc | 7.125 | 2.977 |
| Tantalum | 2.196 | |
| Total suspended solids | 200.100 | 95.160 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### § 421.283 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Tantalum alloy leach and rinse.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TANTALUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum powder produced | |
| Copper | 295.200 | 140.700 |
| Lead | 64.570 | 29.980 |
| Nickel | 126.800 | 85.320 |
| Zinc | 235.200 | 96.850 |
| Tantalum | 103.800 | |

(b) Capacitor leach and rinse.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TANTALUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum powder produced from leaching | |
| Copper | 25.860 | 12.320 |
| Lead | 5.656 | 2.626 |
| Nickel | 11.110 | 7.474 |
| Zinc | 20.600 | 8.484 |
| Tantalum | 9.090 | |

(c) Tantalum sludge leach and rinse.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TANTALUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of equivalent pure tantalum powder produced | |
| Copper | 262.800 | 125.200 |
| Lead | 57.480 | 26.690 |
| Nickel | 112.900 | 75.960 |
| Zinc | 209.400 | 86.230 |
| Tantalum | 92.390 | |

(d) Tantalum powder acid wash and rinse.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TANTALUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum powder produced | |
| Copper | 0.448 | 0.214 |
| Lead | 0.098 | 0.046 |
| Nickel | 0.193 | 0.130 |
| Zinc | 0.357 | 0.147 |
| Tantalum | 0.158 | |

(e) Leaching wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TANTALUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of equivalent pure tantalum powder produced | |
| Copper | 6.246 | 2.977 |
| Lead | 1.366 | 0.634 |
| Nickel | 2.684 | 1.806 |
| Zinc | 4.978 | 2.050 |
| Tantalum | 2.196 | |

## § 421.284 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) Tantalum alloy leach and rinse.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY TANTALUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum powder produced | |
| Copper | 295.200 | 140.700 |
| Lead | 64.570 | 29.980 |
| Nickel | 126.800 | 85.320 |
| Zinc | 235.200 | 96.850 |
| Tantalum | 103.800 | |
| Total suspended solids | 3,459.000 | 2,767.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Capacitor leach and rinse.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY TANTALUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum powder produced from leaching | |
| Copper | 25.860 | 12.320 |
| Lead | 5.656 | 2.626 |
| Nickel | 11.110 | 7.474 |
| Zinc | 20.600 | 8.484 |
| Tantalum | 9.090 | |
| Total suspended solids | 303.000 | 242.400 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Tantalum sludge leach and rinse.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY TANTALUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of equivalent pure tantalum powder produced | |
| Copper | 262.800 | 125.200 |
| Lead | 57.480 | 26.690 |
| Nickel | 112.900 | 75.960 |
| Zinc | 209.400 | 86.230 |
| Tantalum | 92.390 | |
| Total suspended solids | 3,080.000 | 2,464.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Tantalum powder acid wash and rinse.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY TANTALUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum powder produced | |
| Copper | 0.448 | 0.214 |
| Lead | 0.098 | 0.046 |
| Nickel | 0.193 | 0.130 |
| Zinc | 0.357 | 0.147 |
| Tantalum | 0.158 | |
| Total suspended solids | 5.250 | 4.200 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Leaching wet air pollution control.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY TANTALUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of equivalent pure tantalum powder produced | |
| Copper | 6.246 | 2.977 |
| Lead | 1.366 | 0.634 |
| Nickel | 2.684 | 1.806 |
| Zinc | 4.978 | 2.050 |
| Tantalum | 2.196 | |
| Total suspended solids | 73.200 | 58.560 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### § 421.285 [Reserved]

### § 421.286 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in secondary tantalum process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Tantalum alloy leach and rinse.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY TANTALUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum powder produced | |
| Copper | 295.200 | 140.700 |
| Lead | 64.570 | 29.980 |
| Nickel | 126.800 | 85.320 |
| Zinc | 235.200 | 96.850 |
| Tantalum | 103.800 | |

(b) Capacitor leach and rinse.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY TANTALUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum powder produced from leaching | |
| Copper | 25.860 | 12.320 |
| Lead | 5.656 | 2.626 |
| Nickel | 11.110 | 7.474 |
| Zinc | 20.600 | 8.484 |
| Tantalum | 9.090 | |

(c) Tantalum sludge leach and rinse.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY TANTALUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of equivalent pure tantalum powder produced | |
| Copper | 262.800 | 125.200 |
| Lead | 57.480 | 26.690 |
| Nickel | 112.900 | 75.960 |
| Zinc | 209.400 | 86.230 |
| Tantalum | 92.390 | |

(d) Tantalum powder acid wash and rinse.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY TANTALUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tantalum powder produced | |
| Copper | 0.448 | 0.214 |
| Lead | 0.098 | 0.046 |
| Nickel | 0.193 | 0.130 |
| Zinc | 0.357 | 0.147 |
| Tantalum | 0.158 | |

(e) Leaching wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY TANTALUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of equivalent pure tantalum powder produced | |
| Copper | 6.246 | 2.977 |
| Lead | 1.366 | 0.634 |
| Nickel | 2.684 | 1.806 |
| Zinc | 4.978 | 2.050 |
| Tantalum | 2.196 | |

### § 421.287 [Reserved]

## Subpart AA—Secondary Tin Subcategory

SOURCE: 50 FR 38376, Sept. 20, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

### § 421.290 Applicability: Description of the secondary tin subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of tin at secondary tin facilities utilizing either pyrometallurgical or hydrometallurgical processes to recover tin from secondary materials.

### § 421.291 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 421.292 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable technology currently available:

(a) Tin smelter $SO_2$ scrubber.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of crude tapped tin metal produced | |
| Arsenic | 19.220 | 8.554 |
| Lead | 3.863 | 1.840 |
| Iron | 11.040 | 5.611 |
| Tin | 3.495 | 2.024 |
| Total suspended solids | 377.100 | 179.400 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Dealuminizing rinse.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of dealuminized scrap produced | |
| Lead | 0.015 | 0.007 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.010 | 0.004 |
| Fluoride | 1.225 | 0.700 |
| Tin | 0.013 | 0.008 |
| Total suspended solids | 1.435 | 0.683 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Tin mud acid neutralization filtrate.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Minimum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of neutralized, dewatered tin mud produced | |
| Lead | 2.120 | 1.009 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.464 | 0.606 |
| Fluoride | 176.600 | 100.400 |
| Tin | 1.918 | 1.110 |
| Total suspended solids | 206.900 | 98.420 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Tin hydroxide wash.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Minimum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tin hydroxide washed | |
| Lead | 5.020 | 2.391 |
| Cyanide (total) | 3.466 | 1.434 |
| Fluoride | 418.400 | 237.900 |
| Tin | 4.542 | 2.630 |
| Total suspended solids | 490.100 | 233.100 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Spent electrowinning solution from new scrap.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Minimum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cathode tin produced | |
| Lead | 7.056 | 3.360 |
| Cyanide (total) | 4.872 | 2.016 |
| Fluoride | 588.000 | 334.300 |
| Tin | 6.384 | 3.696 |
| Total suspended solids | 688.600 | 327.600 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(f) Spent electrowinning solution from municipal solid waste.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Minimum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of MSW scrap used as raw material | |
| Lead | 0.050 | 0.024 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.035 | 0.014 |
| Fluoride | 4.165 | 2.368 |
| Tin | 0.045 | 0.026 |
| Total suspended solids | 4.879 | 2.321 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(g) Tin hydroxide supernatant from scrap.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tin metal recovered from scrap | |
| Lead | 23.370 | 11.130 |
| Cyanide (total) | 16.140 | 6.677 |
| Fluoride | 1,947.000 | 1,107.000 |
| Tin | 21.140 | 12.240 |
| Total suspended solids | 2,281.000 | 1,085.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(h) Tin hydroxide supernatant from plating solutions and sludges.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tin metal recovered from plating solutions and sludges | |
| Lead | 48.30 | 23.00 |
| Cyanide (total) | 33.35 | 13.80 |
| Fluoride | 4,025.00 | 2,289.00 |
| Tin | 43.70 | 25.30 |
| Total suspended solids | 4,715.00 | 2,243.00 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(i) Tin hydroxide filtrate.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tin metal produced | |
| Lead | 10.520 | 5.009 |
| Cyanide (total) | 7.263 | 3.005 |
| Fluoride | 876.500 | 498.400 |
| Tin | 9.517 | 5.510 |
| Total suspended solids | 1,027.000 | 488.400 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

## § 421.293 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Tin smelter $SO_2$ scrubber.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of crude tapped tin produced | |
| Arsenic | 12.790 | 5.703 |
| Lead | 2.575 | 1.196 |
| Iron | 11.040 | 5.611 |
| Tin | 3.495 | 2.024 |

(b) Dealuminizing rinse.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of dealuminized scrap produced | |
| Lead | 0.010 | 0.005 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.007 | 0.003 |
| Fluoride | 1.225 | 0.697 |
| Tin | 0.013 | 0.008 |

(c) Tin mud acid neutralization filtrate.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of neutralized dewatered tin mud produced | |
| Lead | 1.413 | 0.656 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.009 | 0.404 |
| Fluoride | 176.600 | 100.400 |
| Tin | 1.918 | 1.110 |

(d) Tin hydroxide wash.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tin hydroxide washed | |
| Lead | 3.347 | 1.554 |
| Cyanide (total) | 2.391 | 0.956 |
| Fluoride | 418.400 | 237.900 |
| Tin | 4.542 | 2.630 |

(e) Spent electrowinning solution from new scrap.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cathode tin produced | |
| Lead | 4.704 | 2.184 |
| Cyanide (total) | 3.360 | 1.344 |
| Fluoride | 588.000 | 334.300 |

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| Tin | 6.384 | 3.696 |

(f) Spent electrowinning solution from municipal solid waste.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of MSW scrap used as raw material | |
| Lead | 0.033 | 0.015 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.024 | 0.010 |
| Fluoride | 4.165 | 2.368 |
| Tin | 0.045 | 0.026 |

(g) Tin hydroxide supernatant from scrap.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tin metal recovered from scrap | |
| Lead | 15.580 | 7.233 |
| Cyanide (total) | 11.130 | 4.451 |
| Fluoride | 1,947.000 | 1,107.000 |
| Tin | 21.140 | 21.240 |

(h) Tin hydroxide supernatant from plating solutions and sludges.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tin metal recovered from plating solutions and sludges | |
| Lead | 32.20 | 14.95 |
| Cyanide (total) | 23.00 | 9.20 |
| Fluoride | 4,025.00 | 2,289.00 |

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| Tin | 43.70 | 25.30 |

(i) Tin hydroxide filtrate.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tin metal produced | |
| Lead | 7.012 | 3.256 |
| Cyanide (total) | 5.009 | 2.004 |
| Fluoride | 876.500 | 498.400 |
| Tin | 9.517 | 5.510 |

## § 421.294 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) Tin smelter $SO_2$ scrubber.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of crude tapped tin produced | |
| Arsenic | 12.790 | 5.703 |
| Lead | 2.575 | 1.196 |
| Iron | 11.040 | 5.611 |
| Tin | 3.495 | 2.024 |
| Total suspended solids | 138.000 | 110.400 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Dealuminizing rinse.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of dealuminized scrap produced | |
| Lead | 0.010 | 0.005 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.007 | 0.003 |
| Fluoride | 1.225 | 0.697 |
| Tin | 0.013 | 0.008 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.525 | 0.420 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(c) Tin mud acid neutralization filtrate.**

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of neutralized dewatered tin mud produced | |
| Lead | 1.413 | 0.656 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.009 | 0.404 |
| Fluoride | 176.600 | 100.400 |
| Tin | 1.918 | 1.110 |
| Total suspended solids | 75.710 | 60.560 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(d) Tin hydroxide wash.**

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tin hydroxide washed | |
| Lead | 3.347 | 1.554 |
| Cyanide (total) | 2.391 | 0.956 |
| Fluoride | 418.400 | 237.900 |
| Tin | 4.542 | 2.630 |
| Total suspended solids | 179.300 | 143.400 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(e) Spent electrowinning solution from new scrap.**

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cathode tin produced | |
| Lead | 4.704 | 2.184 |
| Cyanide (total) | 3.360 | 1.344 |
| Fluoride | 588.000 | 334.300 |
| Tin | 6.384 | 3.696 |
| Total suspended solids | 252.000 | 201.600 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(f) Spent electrowinning solution from municipal solid waste.**

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of MSW scrap used as raw material | |
| Lead | 0.033 | 0.015 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.024 | 0.010 |
| Fluoride | 4.165 | 2.368 |
| Tin | 0.045 | 0.026 |
| Total suspended solids | 1.785 | 1.428 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(g) Tin hydroxide supernatant from scrap.**

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tin metal recovered from scrap | |
| Lead | 15.580 | 7.233 |
| Cyanide (total) | 11.130 | 4.451 |
| Fluoride | 1,947.000 | 1,107.000 |
| Tin | 21.140 | 12.240 |
| Total suspended solids | 834.600 | 667.700 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(h) Tin hydroxide supernatant from plating solutions and sludges.**

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tin metal recovered from plating solutions and sludges | |
| Lead | 32.20 | 14.95 |
| Cyanide (total) | 23.00 | 9.20 |
| Fluoride | 4,025.00 | 2,289.00 |
| Tin | 43.70 | 25.30 |
| Total suspended solids | 1,725.00 | 1,380.00 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(i) Tin hydroxide filtrate.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tin metal produced | |
| Lead | 7.012 | 3.256 |
| Cyanide (total) | 5.009 | 2.004 |
| Fluoride | 876.500 | 498.400 |
| Tin | 9.517 | 5.510 |
| Total suspended solids | 375.700 | 300.500 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### § 421.295 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in secondary tin process wastewater introduced into a POTW must not exceed the following values:

(a) Tin smelter $SO_2$ scrubber.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of crude tapped tin produced | |
| Arsenic | 12.790 | 5.703 |
| Lead | 2.575 | 1.196 |
| Iron | 11.040 | 5.611 |
| Tin | 3.495 | 2.024 |

(b) Dealuminizing rinse.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of dealuminized scrap produced | |
| Lead | 0.010 | 0.005 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.007 | 0.003 |
| Fluoride | 1.225 | 0.697 |
| Tin | 0.013 | 0.008 |

(c) Tin mud acid neutralization filtrate.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of neutralized dewatered tin mud produced | |
| Lead | 1.413 | 0.656 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.009 | 0.404 |
| Fluoride | 176.600 | 100.400 |
| Tin | 1.918 | 1.110 |

(d) Tin hydroxide wash.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tin hydroxide washed | |
| Lead | 3.347 | 1.554 |
| Cyanide (total) | 2.391 | 0.956 |
| Fluoride | 418.400 | 237.900 |
| Tin | 4.542 | 2.630 |

(e) Spent electrowinning solution from new scrap.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cathode tin produced | |
| Lead | 4.704 | 2.184 |
| Cyanide (total) | 3.360 | 1.344 |
| Fluoride | 588.000 | 334.300 |
| Tin | 6.384 | 3.696 |

(f) Spent electrowinning solution from municipal solid waste.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of MSW scrap used as raw material | |
| Lead | 0.033 | 0.015 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.024 | 0.010 |
| Fluoride | 4.165 | 2.368 |
| Tin | 0.045 | 0.026 |

(g) Tin hydroxide supernatant from scrap.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tin metal recovered from scrap | |
| Lead | 15.580 | 7.233 |
| Cyanide (total) | 11.130 | 4.451 |
| Fluoride | 1,947.000 | 1,107.000 |
| Tin | 21.140 | 12.240 |

(h) Tin hydroxide supernatant from plating solutions and sludges.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tin metal recovered from plating solutions and sludges | |
| Lead | 32.20 | 14.95 |
| Cyanide (total) | 23.00 | 9.20 |
| Fluoride | 4,025.00 | 2,289.00 |
| Tin | 43.70 | 25.30 |

(i) Tin hydroxide filtrate.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tin metal produced | |
| Lead | 7.012 | 3.256 |
| Cyanide (total) | 5.009 | 2.004 |
| Fluoride | 876.500 | 498.400 |
| Tin | 9.517 | 5.510 |

### § 421.296 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in secondary tin process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Tin smelter $SO_2$ scrubber.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of crude tapped tin produced | |
| Arsenic | 12.790 | 5.703 |
| Lead | 2.575 | 1.196 |
| Iron | 11.040 | 5.611 |
| Tin | 3.495 | 2.024 |

(b) Dealuminizing Rinse.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of dealuminized scrap produced | |
| Lead | 0.010 | 0.005 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.007 | 0.003 |
| Fluoride | 1.225 | 0.697 |
| Tin | 0.013 | 0.008 |

(c) Tin mud acid neutralization filtrate.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million of pounds) of neutralized dewatered tin mud produced | |
| Lead | 1.413 | 0.656 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.009 | 0.404 |
| Fluoride | 176.600 | 100.400 |
| Tin | 1.918 | 1.110 |

(d) Tin hydroxide wash.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tin hydroxide washed | |
| Lead | 3.347 | 1.554 |
| Cyanide (total) | 2.391 | 0.956 |
| Fluoride | 418.400 | 237.900 |
| Tin | 4.542 | 2.630 |

(e) Spent electrowinning solution from new scrap.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cathode tin produced | |
| Lead | 4.704 | 2.184 |
| Cyanide (total) | 3.360 | 1.344 |
| Fluoride | 588.000 | 334.300 |
| Tin | 6.384 | 3.696 |

(f) Spent electrowinning solution from municipal solid waste.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of MSW scrap used as raw material | |
| Lead | 0.033 | 0.015 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.024 | 0.010 |
| Fluoride | 4.165 | 2.368 |
| Tin | 0.045 | 0.026 |

(g) Tin hydroxide supernatant from scrap.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tin metal recovered from scrap | |
| Lead | 15.580 | 7.233 |
| Cyanide (total) | 11.130 | 4.451 |
| Fluoride | 1,947.000 | 1,107.000 |
| Tin | 21.140 | 12.240 |

(h) Tin hydroxide supernatant from plating solutions and ludges.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tin metal recovered from plating solutions and sludges | |
| Lead | 32.20 | 14.95 |
| Cyanide (total) | 23.00 | 9.20 |
| Fluoride | 4,025.00 | 2,289.00 |
| Tin | 43.70 | 25.30 |

(i) Tin hydroxide filtrate.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY TIN SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tin metal produced | |
| Lead | 7.012 | 3.256 |
| Cyanide (total) | 5.009 | 2.004 |
| Fluoride | 876.500 | 498.400 |
| Tin | 9.517 | 5.510 |

**§ 421.297 [Reserved]**

## Subpart AB—Primary and Secondary Titanium Subcategory

SOURCE: 50 FR 38380, Sept. 20, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

### § 421.300 Applicability: Description of the primary and secondary titanium subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of titanium at primary and secondary titanium facilities. Facilities which only practice vacuum distillation for sponge purification and which do not practice electrolytic recovery of magnesium are exempt from regulations. All other primary and secondary titanium facilities are covered by these regulations.

### § 421.301 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 421.302 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable technology currently available:

(a) Chlorination off-gas wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of $TiCl_4$ produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.412 | 0.168 |
| Lead | 0.393 | 0.187 |
| Nickel | 1.797 | 1.189 |
| Titanium | 0.880 | 0.384 |
| Oil and Grease | 18.720 | 11.230 |
| Total suspended solids | 38.380 | 18.250 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Chlorination area-vent wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of $TiCl_4$ produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.412 | 0.168 |
| Chromium (total) | 0.458 | 0.187 |
| Lead | 0.437 | 0.208 |
| Nickel | 1.997 | 1.321 |
| Titanium | 0.978 | 0.426 |
| Oil and Grease | 20.800 | 12.480 |
| Total suspended solids | 42.640 | 20.280 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) $TiCl_4$ handling wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of $TiCl_4$ handled | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.082 | 0.034 |
| Lead | 0.079 | 0.037 |
| Nickel | 0.359 | 0.237 |
| Titanium | 0.176 | 0.077 |
| Oil and Grease | 3.740 | 2.244 |
| Total suspended solids | 7.667 | 3.647 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Reduction area wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 18.170 | 7.435 |
| Lead | 17.350 | 8.261 |
| Nickel | 79.300 | 52.450 |
| Titanium | 38.820 | 16.930 |
| Oil and Grease | 826.100 | 495.600 |
| Total suspended solids | 1,693.000 | 805.400 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Melt cell wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 9.352 | 3.826 |
| Lead | 8.927 | 4.251 |
| Nickel | 40.810 | 26.990 |
| Titanium | 19.980 | 8.714 |
| Oil and Grease | 425.100 | 255.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 871.400 | 414.500 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(f) Chlorine liquefaction wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 130.900 | 53.560 |
| Lead | 125.000 | 59.510 |
| Nickel | 571.300 | 377.900 |
| Titanium | 279.700 | 122.000 |
| Oil and Grease | 5,951.000 | 3,571.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 12,200.000 | 5,702.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(g) Sodium reduction container reconditioning wash water.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.564 | 0.231 |
| Lead | 0.538 | 0.256 |
| Nickel | 2.461 | 1.628 |
| Titanium | 1.205 | 0.526 |
| Oil and Grease | 25.640 | 15.380 |
| Total suspended solids | 52.560 | 25.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(h) Chip crushing wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 10.090 | 4.126 |
| Lead | 9.627 | 4.584 |
| Nickel | 44.010 | 29.110 |
| Titanium | 21.550 | 9.398 |
| Oil and Grease | 458.400 | 275.100 |
| Total suspended solids | 939.800 | 447.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(i) Acid leachate and rinse water.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 5.210 | 2.131 |
| Lead | 4.973 | 2.368 |
| Nickel | 22.730 | 15.040 |
| Titanium | 11.130 | 4.854 |
| Oil and Grease | 236.800 | 142.100 |
| Total suspended solids | 485.400 | 230.900 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(j) Sponge crushing and screening wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 2.847 | 1.165 |
| Lead | 2.717 | 1.294 |
| Nickel | 12.420 | 8.217 |
| Titanium | 6.082 | 2.653 |
| Oil and Grease | 129.400 | 77.640 |
| Total suspended solids | 265.300 | 126.200 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(k) Acid pickle and wash water.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium pickled | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.027 | 0.011 |
| Lead | 0.026 | 0.012 |
| Nickel | 0.117 | 0.077 |
| Titanium | 0.057 | 0.025 |
| Oil and Grease | 1.220 | 0.732 |
| Total suspended solids | 2.501 | 1.190 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(l) Scrap milling wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of scrap milled | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.995 | 0.407 |
| Lead | 0.950 | 0.452 |
| Nickel | 4.341 | 2.871 |
| Titanium | 2.125 | 0.927 |
| Oil and Grease | 45.220 | 27.130 |
| Total suspended solids | 92.700 | 44.090 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(m) Scrap detergent wash water.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of scrap washed | |
| Chromium (total) | 7.948 | 3.252 |
| Lead | 7.587 | 3.613 |
| Nickel | 34.680 | 22.940 |
| Titanium | 16.980 | 7.406 |
| Oil and Grease | 361.300 | 216.800 |
| Total suspended solids | 740.600 | 352.300 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(n) Casting crucible wash water.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium cast | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.210 | 0.086 |
| Lead | 0.200 | 0.095 |
| Nickel | 0.916 | 0.606 |
| Titanium | 0.448 | 0.196 |
| Oil and Grease | 9.540 | 5.724 |
| Total suspended solids | 19.560 | 9.302 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(o) Casting contact cooling water.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium cast | |
| Chromium (total) | 321.100 | 131.400 |
| Lead | 306.500 | 145.900 |
| Nickel | 1,401.000 | 926.800 |
| Titanium | 685.900 | 299.200 |
| Oil and Grease | 14,590.000 | 8,757.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 29,920.000 | 14,230.000 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### § 421.303 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Chlorination off-gas wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of $TiCl_4$ produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.346 | 0.140 |
| Lead | 0.262 | 0.122 |
| Nickel | 0.515 | 0.346 |
| Titanium | 0.496 | 0.215 |

(b) Chlorination area-vent wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of $TiCl_4$ produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.385 | 0.156 |
| Lead | 0.291 | 0.135 |
| Nickel | 0.572 | 0.385 |
| Titanium | 0.551 | 0.239 |

(c) $TiCl_4$ handling wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of $TiCl_4$ handled | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.069 | 0.028 |
| Lead | 0.052 | 0.024 |
| Nickel | 0.103 | 0.069 |
| Titanium | 0.099 | 0.043 |

(d) Reduction area wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 1.528 | 0.620 |
| Lead | 1.156 | 0.537 |
| Nickel | 2.272 | 1.528 |
| Titanium | 2.189 | 0.950 |

(e) Melt cell wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.787 | 0.319 |
| Lead | 0.595 | 0.276 |
| Nickel | 1.169 | 0.787 |
| Titanium | 1.127 | 0.489 |

(f) Chlorine liquefaction wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 11.010 | 4.463 |

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| Lead | 8.332 | 3.868 |
| Nickel | 16.370 | 11.010 |
| Titanium | 15.770 | 6.844 |

(g) Sodium reduction container reconditioning wash water.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.474 | 0.192 |
| Lead | 0.359 | 0.167 |
| Nickel | 0.705 | 0.474 |
| Titanium | 0.679 | 0.295 |

(h) Chip crushing wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.848 | 0.344 |
| Lead | 0.642 | 0.298 |
| Nickel | 1.261 | 0.848 |
| Titanium | 1.215 | 0.527 |

(i) Acid leachate and rinse water.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 4.381 | 1.776 |
| Lead | 3.315 | 1.539 |
| Nickel | 6.512 | 4.381 |
| Titanium | 6.275 | 2.723 |

(j) Sponge crushing and screening wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.239 | 0.097 |
| Lead | 0.181 | 0.084 |
| Nickel | 0.356 | 0.239 |
| Titanium | 0.343 | 0.149 |

(k) Acid pickle and wash water.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium pickled | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.023 | 0.009 |
| Lead | 0.017 | 0.008 |
| Nickel | 0.034 | 0.023 |
| Titanium | 0.032 | 0.014 |

(l) Scrap milling wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of scrap milled | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.084 | 0.034 |
| Lead | 0.064 | 0.030 |
| Nickel | 0.125 | 0.084 |
| Titanium | 0.120 | 0.052 |

(m) Scrap detergent wash water.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of scrap washed | |
| Chromium (total) | 6.684 | 2.710 |
| Lead | 5.058 | 2.348 |
| Nickel | 9.935 | 6.684 |
| Titanium | 9.574 | 4.155 |

(n) Casting crucible wash water.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium cast | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.176 | 0.072 |
| Lead | 0.134 | 0.062 |
| Nickel | 0.262 | 0.176 |
| Titanium | 0.253 | 0.110 |

(o) Casting contact cooling water.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium cast | |
| Chromium (total) | 27.000 | 10.950 |
| Lead | 20.430 | 9.486 |
| Nickel | 40.140 | 27.000 |
| Titanium | 38.68 | 16.78 |

### § 421.304 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) Chlorination off-gas wet air pollution control.

NSPS LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of $TiCl_4$ produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.346 | 0.140 |
| Lead | 0.262 | 0.122 |
| Nickel | 0.515 | 0.346 |
| Titanium | 0.496 | 0.215 |
| Oil and Grease | 9.360 | 9.360 |
| Total suspended solids | 14.040 | 11.230 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Chlorination area-vent wet air pollution control.

NSPS LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of $TiCl_4$ produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.385 | 0.156 |
| Lead | 0.291 | 0.135 |
| Nickel | 0.572 | 0.385 |
| Titanium | 0.551 | 0.239 |
| Oil and Grease | 10.400 | 10.400 |
| Total suspended solids | 15.600 | 12.480 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) $TiCl_4$ handling wet air pollution control.

NSPS LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of $TiCl_4$ handled | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.069 | 0.028 |
| Lead | 0.052 | 0.024 |
| Nickel | 0.103 | 0.069 |
| Titanium | 0.099 | 0.043 |
| Oil and Grease | 1.870 | 1.870 |
| Total suspended solids | 2.805 | 2.244 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Reduction area wet air pollution control.

NSPS Limitations for the Primary and Secondary Titanium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 1.528 | 0.620 |
| Lead | 1.156 | 0.537 |
| Nickel | 2.272 | 1.528 |
| Titanium | 2.189 | 0.950 |
| Oil and Grease | 41.300 | 41.300 |
| Total suspended solids | 61.950 | 49.560 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Melt cell wet air pollution control.

NSPS for the Primary and Secondary Titanium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.787 | 0.319 |
| Lead | 0.595 | 0.276 |
| Nickel | 1.169 | 0.787 |
| Titanium | 1.127 | 0.489 |
| Oil and Grease | 21.260 | 21.260 |
| Total suspended solids | 31.890 | 25.510 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(f) Chlorine liquefaction wet air pollution control.

NSPS for the Primary and Secondary Titanium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Titanium | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Oil and Grease | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(g) Sodium reduction container reconditioning wash.

NSPS for the Primary and Secondary Titanium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.474 | 0.192 |
| Lead | 0.359 | 0.167 |
| Nickel | 0.705 | 0.474 |
| Titanium | 0.679 | 0.295 |
| Oil and Grease | 12.820 | 12.820 |
| Total suspended solids | 19.230 | 15.380 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(h) Chip Crushing wet air pollution control.

NSPS for the Primary and Secondary Titanium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Titanium | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Oil and Grease | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(i) Acid leachate and rinse water.

NSPS for the Primary and Secondary Titanium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pound per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 4.381 | 1.776 |
| Lead | 3.315 | 1.539 |
| Nickel | 6.512 | 4.381 |
| Titanium | 6.275 | 2.723 |
| Oil and Grease | 118.400 | 118.400 |
| Total suspended solids | 177.600 | 142.100 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(j) Sponge crushing and screening wet air pollution control.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Titanium | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Oil and Grease | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(k) Acid pickle and wash water.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium pickled | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.023 | 0.009 |
| Lead | 0.017 | 0.008 |
| Nickel | 0.034 | 0.023 |
| Titanium | 0.032 | 0.014 |
| Oil and Grease | 0.610 | 0.610 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.915 | 0.732 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(l) Scrap milling wet air pollution control.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of scrap milled | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Titanium | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Oil and Grease | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(m) Scrap detergent wash water.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of scrap washed | |
| Chromium (total) | 6.684 | 2.710 |
| Lead | 5.058 | 2.348 |
| Nickel | 9.935 | 6.684 |
| Titanium | 9.574 | 4.155 |
| Oil and Grease | 180.600 | 180.600 |
| Total suspended solids | 271.000 | 216.000 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(n) Casting crucible wash water.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium cast | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.176 | 0.072 |
| Lead | 0.134 | 0.062 |
| Nickel | 0.262 | 0.176 |
| Titanium | 0.253 | 0.110 |
| Oil and Grease | 4.770 | 4.770 |
| Total suspended solids | 7.155 | 5.724 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(o) Casting contact cooling water.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium cast | |
| Chromium (total) | 27.000 | 10.950 |
| Lead | 20.430 | 9.486 |
| Nickel | 40.140 | 27.000 |
| Titanium | 38.680 | 16.780 |
| Oil and Grease | 729.700 | 729.700 |
| Total suspended solids | 1,095.000 | 875.700 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**§ 421.305 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in primary and secondary titanium process wastewater introduced into a POTW must not exceed the following values:

(a) Chlorination off-gas wet air pollution control.

PSES FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of $TiCl_4$ produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.346 | 0.140 |
| Lead | 0.262 | 0.122 |
| Nickel | 0.515 | 0.346 |
| Titanium | 0.496 | 0.215 |

(b) Chlorination Area-vent wet air pollution control.

PSES FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of $TiCl_4$ produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.385 | 0.156 |
| Lead | 0.291 | 0.135 |
| Nickel | 0.572 | 0.385 |
| Titanium | 0.551 | 0.239 |

(c) $TiCl_4$ handling wet air pollution control.

PSES FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of $TiCl_4$ handled | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.069 | 0.028 |
| Lead | 0.052 | 0.024 |
| Nickel | 0.103 | 0.069 |
| Titanium | 0.099 | 0.043 |

(d) Reduction area wet air pollution control.

PSES FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 1.528 | 0.620 |
| Lead | 1.156 | 0.537 |
| Nickel | 2.272 | 1.528 |
| Titanium | 2.189 | 0.950 |

(e) Melt cell wet air pollution control.

PSES FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.787 | 0.319 |
| Lead | 0.595 | 0.276 |
| Nickel | 1.169 | 0.787 |
| Titanium | 1.127 | 0.489 |

(f) Chlorine liquefaction wet air pollution control.

PSES FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 11.010 | 4.463 |
| Lead | 8.332 | 3.868 |
| Nickel | 16.370 | 11.010 |
| Titanium | 15.770 | 6.844 |

(g) Sodium reduction container reconditioning wash water.

PSES for the Primary and Secondary Titanium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.474 | 0.192 |
| Lead | 0.359 | 0.167 |
| Nickel | 0.705 | 0.474 |
| Titanium | 0.679 | 0.295 |

(h) Chip crushing wet air pollution control.

PSES for the Primary and Secondary Titanium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.848 | 0.344 |
| Lead | 0.642 | 0.298 |
| Nickel | 1.261 | 0.848 |
| Titanium | 1.215 | 0.527 |

(i) Acid leachate and rinse water.

PSES for the Primary and Secondary Titanium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 4.381 | 1.776 |
| Lead | 3.315 | 1.539 |
| Nickel | 6.512 | 4.381 |
| Titanium | 6.275 | 2.723 |

(j) Sponge crushing and screening wet air pollution control.

PSES for the Primary and Secondary Titanium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.239 | 0.097 |
| Lead | 0.181 | 0.084 |
| Nickel | 0.356 | 0.239 |
| Titanium | 0.343 | 0.149 |

(k) Acid pickle and wash water.

PSES for the Primary and Secondary Titanium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium pickled | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.023 | 0.009 |
| Lead | 0.017 | 0.008 |
| Nickel | 0.034 | 0.023 |
| Titanium | 0.032 | 0.014 |

(l) Scrap milling wet air pollution control.

PSES for the Primary and Secondary Titanium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of scrap milled | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.084 | 0.034 |
| Lead | 0.064 | 0.030 |
| Nickel | 0.125 | 0.084 |
| Titanium | 0.120 | 0.052 |

(m) Scrap detergent wash water.

PSES for the Primary and Secondary Titanium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of scrap washed | |
| Chromium (total) | 6.684 | 2.710 |
| Lead | 5.058 | 2.348 |
| Nickel | 9.935 | 6.684 |

PSES FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| Titanium | 9.574 | 4.155 |

(n) Casting crucible wash water.

PSES FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium cast | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.176 | 0.072 |
| Lead | 0.134 | 0.062 |
| Nickel | 0.262 | 0.176 |
| Titanium | 0.253 | 0.110 |

(o) Casting contact cooling water.

PSES FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium cast | |
| Chromium (total) | 27.000 | 10.950 |
| Lead | 20.430 | 9.486 |
| Nickel | 40.140 | 27.000 |
| Titanium | 38.680 | 16.780 |

### § 421.306 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in primary and secondary titanium process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Chlorination off-gas wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of $TiCl_4$ produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.346 | 0.140 |
| Lead | 0.262 | 0.122 |
| Nickel | 0.515 | 0.346 |
| Titanium | 0.496 | 0.215 |

(b) Chlorination area-vent wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of $TiCl_4$ produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.385 | 0.156 |
| Lead | 0.291 | 0.135 |
| Nickel | 0.572 | 0.385 |
| Titanium | 0.551 | 0.239 |

(c) $TiCl_4$ handling wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of $TiCl_4$ handled | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.069 | 0.028 |
| Lead | 0.052 | 0.024 |
| Nickel | 0.103 | 0.069 |
| Titanium | 0.099 | 0.043 |

(d) Reduction area wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 1.528 | 0.620 |
| Lead | 1.156 | 0.537 |
| Nickel | 2.272 | 1.528 |
| Titanium | 2.189 | 0.950 |

(e) Melt cell wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.787 | 0.319 |
| Lead | 0.595 | 0.276 |
| Nickel | 1.169 | 0.787 |
| Titanium | 1.127 | 0.489 |

(f) Chlorine liquefaction wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Titanium | 0.000 | 0.000 |

(g) Sodium reduction container reconditioning wash water.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.474 | 0.192 |
| Lead | 0.359 | 0.167 |
| Nickel | 0.705 | 0.474 |
| Titanium | 0.679 | 0.295 |

(h) Chip crushing wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Titanium | 0.000 | 0.000 |

(i) Acid leachate and rinse water.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 4.381 | 1.776 |
| Lead | 3.315 | 1.539 |
| Nickel | 6.512 | 4.381 |
| Titanium | 6.275 | 2.723 |

(j) Sponge crushing and screening wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Titanium | 0.000 | 0.000 |

(k) Acid pickle and wash water.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium pickled | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.023 | 0.009 |
| Lead | 0.017 | 0.008 |
| Nickel | 0.034 | 0.023 |
| Titanium | 0.032 | 0.014 |

(l) Scrap milling wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of scrap milled | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Titanium | 0.000 | 0.000 |

(m) Scrap detergent wash water.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of scrap washed | |
| Chromium (total) | 6.684 | 2.710 |
| Lead | 5.058 | 2.348 |
| Nickel | 9.935 | 6.684 |
| Titanium | 9.574 | 4.155 |

(n) Casting crucible wash water.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium cast | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.176 | 0.072 |
| Lead | 0.134 | 0.062 |
| Nickel | 0.262 | 0.176 |
| Titanium | 0.253 | 0.110 |

(o) Casting contact cooling water.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TITANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of titanium cast | |
| Chromium (total) | 27.000 | 10.950 |
| Lead | 20.430 | 9.486 |
| Nickel | 40.140 | 27.000 |
| Titanium | 38.680 | 16.780 |

**§ 421.307 [Reserved]**

## Subpart AC—Secondary Tungsten and Cobalt Subcategory

SOURCE: 50 FR 38386, Sept. 20, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

### § 421.310 Applicability: Description of the secondary tungsten and cobalt subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of tungsten or cobalt at secondary tungsten and cobalt facilities processing tungsten or tungsten carbide scrap raw materials.

## § 421.311 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

## § 421.312 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable technology currently available:

(a) Tungsten detergent wash and rinse.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten scrap washed | |
| Copper | 0.371 | 0.195 |
| Nickel | 0.374 | 0.248 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 25.990 | 11.430 |
| Cobalt | 0.041 | 0.018 |
| Tungsten | 1.357 | 0.542 |
| Oil and Grease | 3.900 | 2.340 |
| Total suspended solids | 7.995 | 3.803 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Tungsten leaching acid.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten produced | |
| Copper | 4.885 | 2.571 |
| Nickel | 4.937 | 3.265 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 342.700 | 150.700 |
| Cobalt | 0.540 | 0.231 |
| Tungsten | 17.890 | 7.147 |
| Oil and Grease | 51.420 | 30.850 |
| Total suspended solids | 105.400 | 50.140 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Tungsten post-leaching wash and rinse.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten produced | |
| Copper | 9.772 | 5.143 |
| Nickel | 9.875 | 6.532 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 685.600 | 301.400 |
| Cobalt | 1.080 | 0.463 |
| Tungsten | 35.800 | 14.300 |
| Oil and Grease | 102.900 | 61.720 |
| Total suspended solids | 210.900 | 100.300 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Synthetic scheelite filtrate.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of synthetic scheelite produced | |
| Copper | 31.660 | 16.660 |
| Nickel | 31.990 | 21.160 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,221.000 | 976.300 |
| Cobalt | 3.499 | 1.500 |
| Tungsten | 116.000 | 46.320 |
| Oil and Grease | 333.200 | 200.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 683.100 | 324.900 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Tungsten carbide leaching wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten carbide scrap leached | |
| Copper | 3.327 | 1.751 |
| Nickel | 3.362 | 2.224 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 233.400 | 102.600 |
| Cobalt | 0.368 | 0.158 |
| Tungsten | 12.190 | 4.868 |
| Oil and Grease | 35.020 | 21.010 |
| Total suspended solids | 71.790 | 34.150 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(f) Tungsten carbide wash water.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten carbide produced | |
| Copper | 15.830 | 8.333 |
| Nickel | 16.000 | 10.580 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,111.000 | 488.300 |
| Cobalt | 1.750 | 0.750 |
| Tungsten | 58.000 | 23.170 |
| Oil and Grease | 166.700 | 100.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 341.700 | 162.500 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(g) Cobalt sludge leaching wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced from cobalt sludge | |
| Copper | 67.990 | 35.780 |
| Nickel | 68.700 | 45.440 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 4,770.000 | 2,097.000 |
| Cobalt | 7.514 | 3.220 |
| Tungsten | 249.000 | 99.470 |
| Oil and Grease | 715.600 | 429.400 |
| Total suspended solids | 1,467.000 | 697.700 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(h) Crystallization decant.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced | |
| Copper | 79.140 | 41.650 |
| Nickel | 79.970 | 52.900 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5,552.000 | 2,441.000 |
| Cobalt | 8.747 | 3.749 |
| Tungsten | 289.900 | 115.800 |
| Oil and Grease | 833.000 | 499.800 |
| Total suspended solids | 1,708.000 | 812.200 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(i) Acid wash decant.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced | |
| Copper | 36.220 | 19.060 |
| Nickel | 36.600 | 24.210 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,541.000 | 1,117.000 |
| Cobalt | 4.003 | 1.716 |
| Tungsten | 132.700 | 52.990 |
| Oil and Grease | 381.300 | 228.800 |
| Total suspended solids | 781.600 | 371.700 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(j) Cobalt hydroxide filtrate.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced | |
| Copper | 107.600 | 56.650 |
| Nickel | 108.800 | 71.940 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 7,551.000 | 3,320.000 |
| Cobalt | 11.900 | 5.098 |
| Tungsten | 394.300 | 157.500 |
| Oil and Grease | 1,133.000 | 679.800 |
| Total suspended solids | 2,323.000 | 1,105.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(k) Cobalt hydroxide filter cake wash.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced | |
| Copper | 207.200 | 109.100 |
| Nickel | 209.400 | 138.500 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 14,530.000 | 6,389.000 |
| Cobalt | 22.900 | 9.813 |
| Tungsten | 758.900 | 303.100 |
| Oil and Grease | 2,181.000 | 1,309.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 4,471.000 | 2,126.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### § 421.313 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Tungsten detergent wash and rinse.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten scrap washed | |
| Copper | 0.250 | 0.119 |
| Nickel | 0.107 | 0.072 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 25.990 | 11.430 |
| Cobalt | 0.027 | 0.014 |
| Tungsten | 0.679 | 0.302 |

(b) Tungsten leaching acid.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten produced | |
| Copper | 3.291 | 1.569 |
| Nickel | 1.414 | 0.951 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 342.700 | 150.700 |
| Cobalt | 0.360 | 0.180 |
| Tungsten | 8.947 | 3.985 |

(c) Tungsten post-leaching wash and rinse.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten produced | |
| Copper | 6.583 | 3.137 |
| Nickel | 2.829 | 1.903 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 685.600 | 301.400 |
| Cobalt | 0.720 | 0.360 |
| Tungsten | 17.900 | 7.972 |

(d) Synthetic scheelite filtrate.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of synthetic scheelite produced | |
| Copper | 21.330 | 10.170 |
| Nickel | 9.164 | 6.165 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,221.000 | 976.300 |
| Cobalt | 2.333 | 1.166 |
| Tungsten | 57.980 | 25.820 |

(e) Tungsten carbide leaching wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten carbide scrap leached | |
| Copper | 2.241 | 1.068 |
| Nickel | 0.963 | 0.648 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 233.400 | 102.600 |
| Cobalt | 0.245 | 0.123 |
| Tungsten | 6.093 | 2.714 |

**(f) Tungsten carbide wash water.**

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten carbide produced | |
| Copper | 10.670 | 5.083 |
| Nickel | 4.583 | 3.083 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,111.000 | 488.300 |
| Cobalt | 1.167 | 0.583 |
| Tungsten | 29.000 | 12.920 |

**(g) Cobalt sludge leaching wet air pollution control.**

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced from cobalt sludge | |
| Copper | 45.80 | 21.83 |
| Nickel | 19.68 | 13.24 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 4,770.00 | 2,097.00 |
| Cobalt | 5.01 | 2.51 |
| Tungsten | 124.50 | 55.46 |

**(h) Crystallization decant.**

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced | |
| Copper | 53,310 | 25.410 |
| Nickel | 22.910 | 15.410 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5,552.000 | 2,441.000 |
| Cobalt | 5.831 | 2.916 |
| Tungsten | 144.900 | 64.560 |

**(i) Acid wash decant.**

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced | |
| Copper | 24.400 | 11.630 |
| Nickel | 10.490 | 7.053 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,541.000 | 1,117.000 |
| Cobalt | 2.669 | 1.335 |
| Tungsten | 66.340 | 29.550 |

**(j) Cobalt hydroxide filtrate.**

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced | |
| Copper | 72.510 | 34.560 |
| Nickel | 31.160 | 20.960 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 7,551.000 | 3,320.000 |
| Cobalt | 7.931 | 3.965 |
| Tungsten | 197.100 | 87.800 |

**(k) Cobalt hydroxide filter cake wash.**

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced | |
| Copper | 139.600 | 66.510 |
| Nickel | 59.970 | 40.340 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 14,530.000 | 6,389.000 |
| Cobalt | 15.270 | 7.633 |
| Tungsten | 379.400 | 169.000 |

### § 421.314 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) Tungsten detergent wash and rinse.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten scrap washed | |
| Copper | 0.250 | 0.119 |
| Nickel | 0.107 | 0.072 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 25.990 | 11.430 |
| Cobalt | 0.027 | 0.014 |
| Tungsten | 0.679 | 0.302 |
| Oil and Grease | 1.950 | 1.950 |
| Total suspended solids | 2.925 | 2.340 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Tungsten leaching acid.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten produced | |
| Copper | 3.291 | 1.569 |
| Nickel | 1.414 | 0.951 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 342.700 | 150.700 |
| Cobalt | 0.360 | 0.180 |
| Tungsten | 8.947 | 3.985 |
| Oil and Grease | 25.710 | 25.710 |
| Total suspended solids | 38.570 | 30.850 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Tungsten post-leaching wash and rinse.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten produced | |
| Copper | 6.583 | 3.137 |
| Nickel | 2.829 | 1.903 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 685.600 | 301.400 |
| Tungsten | 17.900 | 7.972 |
| Cobalt | 0.720 | 0.360 |
| Oil and Grease | 51.430 | 51.430 |
| Total suspended solids | 77.150 | 61.720 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Synthetic scheelite filtrate.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of synthetic scheelite produced | |
| Copper | 21.330 | 10.170 |
| Nickel | 9.164 | 6.165 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,221.000 | 976.300 |
| Cobalt | 2.333 | 1.166 |
| Tungsten | 57.980 | 25.820 |
| Oil and Grease | 166.600 | 166.600 |
| Total suspended solids | 249.900 | 199.900 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Tungsten carbide leaching wet air pollution control.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten carbide scrap leached | |
| Copper | 2.241 | 1.068 |
| Nickel | 0.963 | 0.648 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 233.400 | 102.600 |
| Cobalt | 0.245 | 0.123 |
| Tungsten | 6.093 | 2.714 |
| Oil and Grease | 17.510 | 17.510 |
| Total suspended solids | 26.270 | 21.010 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(f) Tungsten carbide wash water.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten carbide produced | |
| Copper | 10.670 | 5.083 |
| Nickel | 4.583 | 3.083 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,111.000 | 488.300 |
| Cobalt | 1.167 | 0.583 |
| Tungsten | 29.000 | 12.920 |
| Oil and Grease | 83.330 | 83.330 |
| Total suspended solids | 125.000 | 100.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(g) Cobalt sludge leaching wet air pollution control.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced from cobalt sludge | |
| Copper | 45.80 | 21.83 |
| Nickel | 19.68 | 13.24 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 4,770.00 | 2,097.00 |
| Cobalt | 5.01 | 2.51 |
| Tungsten | 124.50 | 55.46 |
| Oil and Grease | 357.80 | 357.80 |
| Total suspended solids | 536.70 | 429.40 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(h) Crystallization decant.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced | |
| Copper | 53.310 | 25.410 |
| Nickel | 22.910 | 15.410 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5,552.000 | 2,441.000 |
| Cobalt | 5.831 | 2.916 |
| Tungsten | 144.900 | 64.560 |
| Oil and Grease | 416.500 | 416.500 |
| Total suspended solids | 624.800 | 499.800 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(i) Acid wash decant.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced | |
| Copper | 24.400 | 11.630 |
| Nickel | 10.490 | 7.053 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,541.000 | 1,117.000 |
| Cobalt | 2.669 | 1.335 |
| Tungsten | 66.340 | 29.550 |
| Oil and Grease | 190.600 | 190.600 |
| Total suspended solids | 285.900 | 228.700 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(j) Cobalt hydroxide filtrate.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced | |
| Copper | 72.510 | 34.560 |
| Nickel | 31.160 | 20.960 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 7,551.000 | 3,320.000 |
| Cobalt | 7.931 | 3.965 |
| Tungsten | 197.100 | 87.800 |
| Oil and Grease | 566.500 | 566.500 |
| Total suspended solids | 849.700 | 679.800 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(k) Cobalt hydroxide filter cake wash.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced | |
| Copper | 139.600 | 66.510 |
| Nickel | 59.970 | 40.340 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 14,530.000 | 6,389.000 |
| Cobalt | 15.270 | 7.633 |
| Tungsten | 379.400 | 169.000 |
| Oil and Grease | 1,090.000 | 1,090.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 1,636,000 | 1,308.000 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

## § 421.315 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces polutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in secondary tungsten and cobalt process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Tungsten detergent wash and rinse.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten scrap washed | |
| Copper | 0.250 | 0.119 |
| Nickel | 0.107 | 0.072 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 25.990 | 11.430 |
| Cobalt | 0.027 | 0.014 |
| Tungsten | 0.679 | 0.302 |

(b) Tungsten leaching acid.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten produced | |
| Copper | 3.291 | 1.569 |
| Nickel | 1.414 | 0.951 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 342.700 | 150.700 |
| Cobalt | 0.360 | 0.180 |
| Tungsten | 8.947 | 3.985 |

(c) Tungsten post-leaching wash and rinse.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten produced | |
| Copper | 6.583 | 3.137 |
| Nickel | 2.829 | 1.903 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 685.600 | 301.400 |
| Cobalt | 0.720 | 0.360 |
| Tungsten | 17.900 | 7.972 |

(d) Synthetic scheelite filtrate.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of synthetic scheelite produced | |
| Copper | 21.330 | 10.170 |
| Nickel | 9.164 | 6.165 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,221.000 | 976.300 |
| Cobalt | 2.333 | 1.166 |
| Tungsten | 57.980 | 25.820 |

(e) Tungsten carbide leaching wet air pollution control.

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten carbide scrap | |
| Copper | 2.241 | 1.068 |
| Nickel | 0.963 | 0.648 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 233.400 | 102.600 |
| Cobalt | 0.245 | 0.123 |
| Tungsten | 6.093 | 2.714 |

**(f) Tungsten carbide wash water.**

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten carbide produced | |
| Copper | 10.670 | 5.083 |
| Nickel | 4.583 | 3.083 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,111.000 | 488.300 |
| Cobalt | 1.167 | 0.583 |
| Tungsten | 29.000 | 12.920 |

**(g) Cobalt sludge leaching wet air pollution control.**

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced from cobalt sludge | |
| Copper | 45.800 | 21.830 |
| Nickel | 19.680 | 13.240 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 4,770.000 | 2,097.000 |
| Cobalt | 5.010 | 2.510 |
| Tungsten | 124.500 | 55.460 |

**(h) Crystallization decant.**

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced | |
| Copper | 53.310 | 25.410 |
| Nickel | 22.910 | 15.410 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5,552.000 | 2,441.000 |
| Cobalt | 5.831 | 2.916 |
| Tungsten | 144.9 | 64.56 |

**(i) Acid wash decant.**

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced | |
| Copper | 24.400 | 11.630 |
| Nickel | 10.490 | 7.053 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,541.000 | 1,117.000 |
| Cobalt | 2.669 | 1.335 |
| Tungsten | 66.34 | 29.55 |

**(j) Cobalt hydroxide filtrate.**

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced | |
| Copper | 72.510 | 34.560 |
| Nickel | 31.160 | 20.960 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 7,551.000 | 3,320.000 |
| Cobalt | 7.931 | 3.965 |
| Tungsten | 197.1 | 87.8 |

**(k) Cobalt hydroxide filter cake wash.**

PSES FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced | |
| Copper | 139.600 | 66.510 |
| Nickel | 59.970 | 40.340 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 14,530.000 | 6,389.000 |
| Cobalt | 15.270 | 7.633 |
| Tungsten | 379.400 | 169.000 |

### § 421.316 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in secondary tungsten and cobalt process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Tungsten detergent wash and rinse.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten scrap washed | |
| Copper | 0.250 | 0.119 |
| Nickel | 0.107 | 0.072 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 25.990 | 11.430 |
| Cobalt | 0.027 | 0.014 |
| Tungsten | 0.679 | 0.302 |

(b) Tungsten leaching acid.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten produced | |
| Copper | 3.291 | 1.569 |
| Nickel | 1.414 | 0.951 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 342.700 | 150.700 |
| Cobalt | 0.360 | 0.180 |
| Tungsten | 8.947 | 3.985 |

(c) Tungsten post-leaching wash and rinse.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten produced | |
| Copper | 6.583 | 3.137 |
| Nickel | 2.829 | 1.903 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 685.600 | 301.400 |
| Cobalt | 0.720 | 0.360 |
| Tungsten | 17.900 | 7.792 |

(d) Synthetic scheelite filtrate.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of synthetic scheelite produced | |
| Copper | 21.330 | 10.170 |
| Nickel | 9.164 | 6.165 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,221.000 | 976.300 |
| Cobalt | 2.333 | 1.166 |
| Tungsten | 57.980 | 25.820 |

(e) Tungsten carbide leaching wet air pollution control.

PSNS for the Secondary Tungsten and Cobalt Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten carbide scrap leached | |
| Copper | 2.241 | 1.068 |
| Nickel | 0.963 | 0.648 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 233.400 | 102.600 |
| Cobalt | 0.245 | 0.123 |
| Tungsten | 6.093 | 2.714 |

(f) Tungsten carbide wash water.

PSNS for the Secondary Tungsten and Cobalt Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of tungsten carbide produced | |
| Copper | 10.670 | 5.083 |
| Nickel | 4.583 | 3.083 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,111.000 | 488.300 |
| Cobalt | 1.167 | 0.583 |
| Tungsten | 29.000 | 12.920 |

(g) Cobalt sludge leaching wet air pollution control.

PSNS for the Secondary Tungsten and Cobalt Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced from cobalt sludge | |
| Copper | 45.800 | 21.830 |
| Nickel | 19.680 | 13.240 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 4,770.000 | 2,097.000 |
| Cobalt | 5.010 | 2.510 |
| Tungsten | 124.500 | 55.460 |

(h) Crystallization decant.

PSNS for the Secondary Tungsten and Cobalt Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced | |
| Copper | 53.310 | 25.410 |
| Nickel | 22.910 | 15.410 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5,552,000 | 2,441.000 |
| Cobalt | 5.831 | 2.916 |
| Tungsten | 144.900 | 64.560 |

(i) Acid wash decant.

PSNS for the Secondary Tungsten and Cobalt Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced | |
| Copper | 24.400 | 11.630 |
| Nickel | 10.490 | 7.053 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,541.000 | 1,117.000 |
| Cobalt | 2.669 | 1.335 |
| Tungsten | 66.340 | 29.550 |

(j) Cobalt hydroxide filtrate.

PSNS for the Secondary Tungsten and Cobalt Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced | |
| Copper | 72.510 | 34.560 |
| Nickel | 31.160 | 20.960 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 7,551.000 | 3,320.000 |
| Cobalt | 7.931 | 3.965 |
| Tungsten | 197.100 | 87.800 |

(k) Cobalt hydroxide filter cake wash.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY TUNGSTEN AND COBALT SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cobalt produced | |
| Copper | 139.600 | 66.510 |
| Nickel | 59.970 | 40.430 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 14,530.000 | 6,389.000 |
| Cobalt | 15.270 | 7.633 |
| Tungsten | 379.400 | 169.000 |

§ 421.317 [Reserved]

## Subpart AD—Secondary Uranium Subcategory

SOURCE: 50 FR 38392, Sept. 20, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

### § 421.320 Applicability: Description of the secondary uranium subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of uranium (including depleted uranium) by secondary uranium facilities.

### § 421.321 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 421.322 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practiacable technology currently available:

(a) Refinery sump filtrate.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium processed in the refinery | |
| Chromium | 32.270 | 13.200 |
| Copper | 139.300 | 73.340 |
| Nickel | 140.800 | 93.140 |
| Fluoride | 2,567.000 | 1,459.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 3,007.000 | 1,430.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Slag leach reslurry.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium processed in the refinery | |
| Chromium (total) | 2.009 | 0.822 |
| Copper | 8.675 | 4.566 |
| Nickel | 8.767 | 5.799 |
| Fluoride | 159.800 | 90.860 |
| Total suspended solids | 187.200 | 89.040 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Solvent extraction raffinate filtrate.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium processed in the refinery | |
| Chromium (total) | 2.802 | 1.146 |
| Copper | 12.100 | 6.369 |
| Nickel | 12.230 | 8.089 |
| Fluoride | 222.900 | 126.700 |
| Total suspended solids | 261.100 | 124.200 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Digestion wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium processed in the refinery | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Copper | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Fluoride | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Evaporation and denitration wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium trioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Copper | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Fluoride | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(f) Hydrofluorination alkaline scrubber.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium tetrafluoride produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.009 | 0.004 |
| Copper | 0.038 | 0.020 |
| Nickel | 0.038 | 0.025 |
| Fluoride | 0.700 | 0.398 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.820 | 0.390 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(g) Hydrofluorination water scrubber.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium tetrafluoride produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Copper | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Fluoride | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(h) Magnesium reduction and casting floor wash.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium produced by magnesium reduction | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.013 | 0.005 |
| Copper | 0.057 | 0.030 |
| Nickel | 0.058 | 0.038 |
| Fluoride | 1.054 | 0.599 |
| Total suspended solids | 1.234 | 0.587 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(i) Laundry wastewater.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium produced by magnesium reduction | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.084 | 0.035 |
| Copper | 0.365 | 0.192 |
| Nickel | 0.369 | 0.244 |
| Fluoride | 6.720 | 3.821 |
| Total suspended solids | 7.872 | 3.744 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### § 421.323 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Refinery sump filtrate.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium processed in the refinery | |
| Chromium (total) | 27.14 | 11.00 |
| Copper | 93.88 | 44.74 |
| Nickel | 40.34 | 27.14 |
| Fluoride | 2,567.00 | 1,459.00 |

(b) Slag leach reslurry.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium processed in the refinery | |
| Chromium (total) | 1.689 | 0.685 |
| Copper | 5.844 | 2.785 |
| Nickel | 2.511 | 1.689 |
| Fluoride | 159.800 | 90.860 |

(c) Solvent extraction raffinate filtrate.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium processed in the refinery | |
| Chromium (total) | 2.357 | 0.955 |
| Copper | 8.152 | 3.885 |
| Nickel | 3.503 | 2.357 |
| Fluoride | 222.900 | 126.700 |

(d) Digestion wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium processed in the refinery | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Copper | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Fluoride | 0.000 | 0.000 |

(e) Evaporation and denitration wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium trioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Copper | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Fluoride | 0.000 | 0.000 |

(f) Hydrofluorination alkaline scrubber.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium tetrafluoride produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.007 | 0.003 |
| Copper | 0.026 | 0.012 |

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| Nickel | 0.011 | 0.007 |
| Fluoride | 0.700 | 0.398 |

(g) Hydrofluorination water scrubber.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium tetrafluoride produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Copper | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Fluoride | 0.000 | 0.000 |

(h) Magnesium reduction and casting floor wash.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium produced by magnesium reduction | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.011 | 0.005 |
| Copper | 0.039 | 0.018 |
| Nickel | 0.017 | 0.011 |
| Fluoride | 1.054 | 0.599 |

(i) Laundry wastewater.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium produced by magnesium reduction | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.036 | 0.014 |
| Copper | 0.123 | 0.059 |
| Nickel | 0.053 | 0.036 |
| Fluoride | 3.360 | 1.910 |

### § 421.324 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) Refinery sump filtrate.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium processed in the refinery | |
| Chromium (total) | 27.14 | 11.00 |
| Copper | 93.88 | 44.74 |
| Nickel | 40.34 | 27.14 |
| Fluoride | 2,567.00 | 1,459.00 |
| Total suspended solids | 1,100.00 | 880.10 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Slag leach reslurry.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium processed in the refinery | |
| Chromium (total) | 1.669 | 0.685 |
| Copper | 5.844 | 2.785 |
| Nickel | 2.511 | 1.669 |
| Fluoride | 159.800 | 90.860 |
| Total suspended solids | 68.490 | 54.790 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Solvent extraction raffinate filtrate.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium processed in the refinery | |
| Chromium (total) | 2.357 | 0.955 |
| Copper | 8.152 | 3.885 |
| Nickel | 3.503 | 2.357 |
| Fluoride | 222.900 | 126.700 |
| Total suspended solids | 95.540 | 76.430 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Digestion wet air pollution control.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium processed in the refinery | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Copper | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Fluoride | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Evaporation and denitration wet air pollution control

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium trioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Copper | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Fluoride | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(f) Hydrofluorination alkaline scrubber.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium tetrafluoride produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.007 | 0.003 |
| Copper | 0.026 | 0.012 |
| Nickel | 0.011 | 0.007 |
| Fluoride | 0.700 | 0.398 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.300 | 0.240 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(g) Hydrofluorination water scrubber.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium tetrafluoride produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Copper | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Fluoride | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(h) Magnesium reduction and casting floor wash.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium produced by magnesium reduction | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.011 | 0.005 |
| Copper | 0.039 | 0.018 |
| Nickel | 0.017 | 0.011 |
| Fluoride | 1.054 | 0.599 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.452 | 0.361 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(i) Laundry wastewater.

NSPS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium produced by magnesium reduction | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.036 | 0.014 |
| Copper | 0.123 | 0.059 |
| Nickel | 0.053 | 0.036 |
| Fluoride | 3.360 | 1.910 |
| Total suspended solids | 1.440 | 1.152 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

1 Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

## § 421.325 [Reserved]

## § 421.326 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in secondary uranium process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Refinery sump filtrate.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium processed in the refinery | |
| Chromium (total) | 27.14 | 11.00 |
| Copper | 93.88 | 44.74 |
| Nickel | 40.34 | 27.14 |
| Fluoride | 2,567.00 | 1,459.00 |

(b) Slag leach reslurry.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium processed in the refinery | |
| Chromium (total) | 1.689 | 0.685 |
| Copper | 5.844 | 2.785 |
| Nickel | 2.511 | 1.689 |
| Fluoride | 159.800 | 90.860 |

(c) Solvent extraction raffinate filtrate.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium processed in the refinery | |
| Chromium (total) | 2.357 | 0.955 |
| Copper | 8.152 | 3.885 |
| Nickel | 3.503 | 2.357 |
| Fluoride | 222.900 | 126.700 |

(d) Digestion wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium processed in the refinery | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Copper | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Fluoride | 0.000 | 0.000 |

(e) Evaporation and denitration wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium trioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Copper | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Fluoride | 0.000 | 0.000 |

(f) Hydrofluorination alkaline scrubber.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium tetrafluoride produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.007 | 0.003 |
| Copper | 0.026 | 0.012 |
| Nickel | 0.011 | 0.007 |
| Fluoride | 0.700 | 0.398 |

(g) Hydrofluorination water scrubber.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium tetrafluoride produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Copper | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Fluoride | 0.000 | 0.000 |

(h) Magnesium reduction and casting floor wash.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium trioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.011 | 0.005 |
| Copper | 0.039 | 0.018 |
| Nickel | 0.017 | 0.011 |
| Fluoride | 1.054 | 0.599 |

(i) Laundry wastewater.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY URANIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of uranium produced by magnesium reduction | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.036 | 0.014 |
| Copper | 0.123 | 0.059 |
| Nickel | 0.053 | 0.036 |
| Fluoride | 3.360 | 1.910 |

### § 421.327 [Reserved]

## Subpart AE—Primary Zirconium and Hafnium Subcategory

SOURCE: 50 FR 38395, Sept. 20, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

### § 421.330 Applicability: Description of the primary zirconium and hafnium subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of zirconium or hafnium at primary zirconium and hafnium facilities. There are two levels of BPT, BAT, NSPS, PSES and PSNS provisions for this subpart. Facilities which only produce zirconium or zirconium/nickel alloys by magnesium reduction of zirconium dioxide are exempt from regulations. All other facilities are subject to these regulations.

**§ 421.331 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

**§ 421.332 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable technology currently available:

(a) Sand drying wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.250 | 0.102 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.165 | 0.068 |
| Lead | 0.239 | 0.114 |
| Nickel | 1.091 | 0.721 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 75.710 | 33.280 |
| Total suspended solids | 23.290 | 11.060 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Sand chlorination off-gas wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zironium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 19.130 | 7.825 |
| Cyanide (total) | 12.610 | 5.216 |
| Lead | 18.260 | 8.694 |
| Nickel | 83.460 | 55.210 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5,795.000 | 2,547.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 1,782.000 | 847.700 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Sand chlorination area-vent wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 3.751 | 1.534 |
| Cyanide (total) | 2.472 | 1.023 |
| Lead | 3.580 | 1.705 |
| Nickel | 16.370 | 10.830 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,136.000 | 449.500 |
| Total suspended solids | 349.500 | 166.200 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) $SiCl_4$ purification wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 3.299 | 1.350 |
| Cyanide (total) | 2.174 | 0.900 |
| Lead | 3.149 | 1.500 |
| Nickel | 14.400 | 9.522 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 999.500 | 439.400 |
| Total suspended solids | 307.400 | 146.200 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Feed makeup wet air pollution control.

BPT Limitations for the Primary Zirconium and Hafnium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 2.501 | 1.023 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.648 | 0.682 |
| Lead | 2.387 | 1.137 |
| Nickel | 10.910 | 7.217 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 757.500 | 333.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 233.000 | 110.800 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(f) Iron extraction (MIBK) steam stripper bottoms.**

BPT Limitations for the Primary Zirconium and Hafnium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.987 | 0.404 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.651 | 0.269 |
| Lead | 0.942 | 0.449 |
| Nickel | 4.308 | 2.850 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 299.100 | 131.500 |
| Total suspended solids | 92.000 | 43.760 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(g) Zirconium filtrate.**

BPT Limitations for the Primary Zirconium and Hafnium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 17.070 | 6.982 |
| Cyanide (total) | 11.250 | 4.655 |
| Lead | 16.290 | 7.758 |
| Nickel | 74.480 | 49.260 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5,171.000 | 2,273.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 1,590.000 | 756.400 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(h) Hafnium filtrate.**

BPT Limitations for the Primary Zirconium and Hafnium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(i) Calcining caustic wet air pollution control.**

BPT Limitations for the Primary Zirconium and Hafnium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 3.959 | 1.619 |
| Cyanide (total) | 2.609 | 1.080 |
| Lead | 3.779 | 1.799 |
| Nickel | 17.270 | 11.430 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,199.000 | 527.200 |
| Total suspended solids | 368.900 | 175.400 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

**(j) Pure chlorination wet air pollution control.**

BPT Limitations for the Primary Zirconium and Hafnium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium and hafnium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 16.860 | 6.897 |
| Cyanide (total) | 11.110 | 4.598 |
| Lead | 16.090 | 7.663 |
| Nickel | 73.570 | 48.660 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5,108.000 | 2,245.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 1,571.000 | 747.200 |

BPT Limitations for the Primary Zirconium and Hafnium Subcategory—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(k) Reduction area-vent wet air pollution control.

BPT Limitations for the Primary Zirconium and Hafnium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium and hafnium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 1.622 | 0.663 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.069 | 0.442 |
| Lead | 1.548 | 0.737 |
| Nickel | 7.077 | 4.681 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 491.300 | 216.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 151.100 | 71.880 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(l) Magnesium recovery off-gas wet air pollution control.

BPT Limitations for the Primary Zirconium and Hafnium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium and hafnium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 9.123 | 3.732 |
| Cyanide (total) | 6.013 | 2.488 |
| Lead | 8.708 | 4.147 |
| Nickel | 39.810 | 26.330 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,764.000 | 1,215.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 850.100 | 404.300 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(m) Magnesium recovery area-vent wet air pollution control.

BPT Limitations for the Primary Zirconium and Hafnium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium and hafnium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 5.068 | 2.073 |
| Cyanide (total) | 3.340 | 1.382 |
| Lead | 4.838 | 2.304 |
| Nickel | 22.110 | 14.630 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,535.000 | 675.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 472.200 | 224.600 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0. .

(n) Zirconium chip crushing wet air pollution control.

BPT Limitations for the Primary Zirconium and Hafnium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium and hafnium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(o) Acid leachate from zirconium metal production.

BPT Limitations for the Primary Zirconium and Hafnium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of pure zirconium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 12.970 | 5.304 |
| Cyanide (total- | 8.545 | 3.536 |
| Lead | 12.380 | 5.893 |
| Nickel | 56.570 | 37.420 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 3,928.000 | 1,727.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 1,208.000 | 574.600 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(p) Acid leachate from zirconium alloy production.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium contained in alloys produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 6.939 | 2.839 |
| Cyanide (total) | 4.574 | 1.893 |
| Lead | 6.624 | 3.154 |
| Nickel | 30.280 | 20.030 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,102.000 | 924.200 |
| Total suspended solids | 646.600 | 307.600 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(q) Leaching rinse water from zirconium metal production.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 25.930 | 10.610 |
| Cyanide (total) | 17.090 | 7.072 |
| Lead | 24.750 | 11.790 |
| Nickel | 113.200 | 74.840 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 7,856.000 | 3,453.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 2,416.000 | 1,149.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0.

(r) Leaching rinse water from zirconium alloy production.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium in alloys produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.347 | 0.142 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.229 | 0.095 |
| Lead | 0.331 | 0.158 |
| Nickel | 1.515 | 1.002 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 105.200 | 46.240 |
| Total suspended solids | 32.350 | 15.390 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

## § 421.333 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Sand drying wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.210 | 0.085 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.114 | 0.045 |
| Lead | 0.159 | 0.074 |
| Nickel | 0.312 | 0.210 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 75.710 | 33.280 |

(b) Sand chlorination off-gas wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 16.080 | 6.521 |
| Cyanide (total) | 8.694 | 3.478 |
| Lead | 12.170 | 5.651 |
| Nickel | 23.910 | 16.080 |

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| Ammonia (as N) | 5,795.000 | 2,547.000 |

(c) Sand chlorination area-vent wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 3.154 | 1.279 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.705 | 0.682 |
| Lead | 2.387 | 1.108 |
| Nickel | 4.688 | 3.154 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,136.000 | 499.500 |

(d) $SiCl_4$ purification wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 2.774 | 1.125 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.500 | 0.600 |
| Lead | 2.099 | 0.975 |
| Nickel | 4.124 | 2.774 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 999.500 | 439.400 |

(e) Feed makeup wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 2.103 | 0.852 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.137 | 0.455 |
| Lead | 1.591 | 0.739 |
| Nickel | 3.126 | 2.103 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 757.500 | 333.000 |

(f) Iron extraction (MIBK) steam stripper bottoms.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.830 | 0.337 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.449 | 0.180 |
| Lead | 0.628 | 0.292 |
| Nickel | 1.234 | 0.830 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 299.100 | 131.500 |

(g) Zirconium filtrate.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 14.350 | 5.819 |
| Cyanide (total) | 7.758 | 3.103 |
| Lead | 10.860 | 5.043 |
| Nickel | 21.330 | 14.350 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5,171.000 | 2,273.00 |

(h) Hafnium filtrate.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |

(i) Calcining caustic wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 3.329 | 1.350 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.799 | 0.720 |
| Lead | 2.519 | 1.170 |
| Nickel | 4.948 | 3.329 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,199.000 | 527.200 |

(j) Pure chlorination wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium and hafnium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 14.180 | 5.748 |
| Cyanide (total) | 7.663 | 3.065 |
| Lead | 10.730 | 4.981 |
| Nickel | 21.070 | 14.180 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5,108.000 | 2,245.000 |

(k) Reduction area-vent wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIROCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium and hafnium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 1.364 | 0.553 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.737 | 0.295 |
| Lead | 1.032 | 0.479 |
| Nickel | 2.027 | 1.364 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 491.300 | 216.000 |

(l) Magnesium recovery off-gas wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium and hafnium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 7.671 | 3.110 |
| Cyanide (total) | 4.147 | 1.659 |
| Lead | 5.805 | 2.695 |
| Nickel | 11.400 | 7.671 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,764.000 | 1,215.000 |

(m) Magnesium recovery area-vent wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium and hafnium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 4.262 | 1.728 |
| Cyanide (total) | 2.304 | 0.921 |
| Lead | 3.225 | 1.497 |
| Nickel | 6.335 | 4.262 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,535.000 | 675.000 |

(n) Zirconium chip crushing wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium and hafnium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |

(o) Acid leachate from zirconium metal production.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of pure zirconium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 10.900 | 4.420 |
| Cyanide (total) | 5.893 | 2.357 |
| Lead | 8.250 | 3.831 |
| Nickel | 16.210 | 10.900 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 3,928.000 | 1,674.000 |

(p) Acid leachate from zirconium alloy production.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium contained in alloys produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 5.835 | 2.366 |
| Cyanide (total) | 3.154 | 1.262 |
| Lead | 4.416 | 2.050 |
| Nickel | 8.674 | 5.835 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,102.000 | 895.000 |

(q) Leaching rinse water from zirconium metal production.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of pure zirconium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 21.810 | 8.840 |
| Cyanide (total) | 11.790 | 4.715 |
| Lead | 16.500 | 7.661 |
| Nickel | 32.410 | 21.810 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 7,856.000 | 3,453.000 |

(r) Leaching rinse water from zirconium alloy production.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium contained in alloys produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.292 | 0.118 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.158 | 0.063 |
| Lead | 0.221 | 0.103 |
| Nickel | 0.434 | 0.292 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 105.200 | 46.240 |

### § 421.334 Standards of performance for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) Sand drying wet air pollution control.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.210 | 0.085 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.114 | 0.045 |
| Lead | 0.159 | 0.074 |
| Nickel | 0.312 | 0.210 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 75.710 | 33.280 |
| Total suspended solids | 8.520 | 6.816 |

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) **Sand chlorination off-gas wet air pollution control.**

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 16.080 | 6.521 |
| Cyanide (total) | 8.694 | 3.478 |
| Lead | 12.170 | 5.651 |
| Nickel | 23.910 | 16.080 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5,795.000 | 2,547.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 652.100 | 521.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) **Sand chlorination area-vent wet air pollution control.**

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 3.154 | 1.279 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.705 | 0.682 |
| Lead | 2.387 | 1.108 |
| Nickel | 4.688 | 3.154 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,136.000 | 499.500 |
| Total suspended solids | 127.900 | 102.300 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) **$SiCl_4$ purification wet air pollution control.**

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 2.774 | 1.125 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.500 | 0.600 |
| Lead | 2.089 | 0.975 |
| Nickel | 4.124 | 2.774 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 999.500 | 439.400 |
| Total suspended solids | 112.500 | 89.980 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) **Feed makeup wet air pollution control.**

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 2.103 | 0.852 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.137 | 0.455 |
| Lead | 1.591 | 0.739 |
| Nickel | 3.126 | 2.103 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 757.500 | 333.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 85.250 | 68.200 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(f) **Iron extraction (MIBK) steam stripper bottoms.**

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconiu[illegible] oxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.830 | 0.337 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.449 | 0.180 |
| Lead | 0.628 | 0.292 |
| Nickel | 1.234 | 0.830 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 299.100 | 131.500 |
| Total suspended solids | 33.660 | 26.930 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(g) Zirconium filtrate.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 14.350 | 5.819 |
| Cyanide (total) | 7.758 | 3.103 |
| Lead | 10.860 | 5.043 |
| Nickel | 21.330 | 14.350 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5,171.000 | 2,273.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 581.900 | 465.500 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(h) Hafnium filtrate.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(i) Calcining caustic wet air pollution control.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 3.329 | 1.350 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.799 | 0.720 |
| Lead | 2.519 | 1.170 |
| Nickel | 4.948 | 3.329 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,199.000 | 527.200 |
| Total suspended solids | 135.000 | 108.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(j) Pure chlorination wet air pollution control.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium and hafnium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 14.180 | 5.748 |
| Cyanide (total) | 7.663 | 3.065 |
| Lead | 10.730 | 4.981 |
| Nickel | 21.070 | 14.180 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5,108.000 | 2,245.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 574.800 | 459.800 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(k) Reduction area-vent wet air pollution control.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium and hafnium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 1.364 | 0.553 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.737 | 0.295 |
| Lead | 1.032 | 0.479 |
| Nickel | 2.027 | 1.364 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 491.300 | 216.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 55.290 | 44.230 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(l) Magnesium recovery off-gas wet air pollution control.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium and hafnium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 7.671 | 3.110 |
| Cyanide (total) | 4.147 | 1.659 |
| Lead | 5.805 | 2.695 |
| Nickel | 11.400 | 7.671 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,764.000 | 1,215.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 404.300 | 248.800 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(m) Magnesium recovery area-vent wet air pollution control.

NSPS LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium and hafnium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 4.262 | 1.728 |
| Cyanide (total) | 2.304 | 0.921 |
| Lead | 3.225 | 1.497 |
| Nickel | 6.335 | 4.262 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,535.000 | 675.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 172.800 | 138.200 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(n) Zirconium chip crushing west air pollution control.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium and hafnium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(o) Acid leachate from zirconium metal production.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of pure zirconium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 10.900 | 4.420 |
| Cyanide (total) | 5.893 | 2.357 |
| Lead | 8.250 | 3.831 |
| Nickel | 16.210 | 10.900 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 3,926.000 | 1,674.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 442.000 | 353.600 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(p) Acid leachate from zirconium alloy production.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium contained in alloys produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 5.835 | 2.366 |
| Cyanide (total) | 3.154 | 1.262 |
| Lead | 4.416 | 2.050 |
| Nickel | 8.674 | 5.835 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,102.000 | 895.800 |
| Total suspended solids | 236.600 | 189.300 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(q) Leaching rinse water from zirconium metal production.

NSPS LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of pure zirconium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 21.810 | 8.840 |
| Cyanide (total) | 11.790 | 4.715 |
| Lead | 16.500 | 7.661 |
| Nickel | 32.410 | 21.810 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 7,856.000 | 3,453.000 |
| Total suspended solids | 884.000 | 707.200 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(r) Leaching rinse water from zirconium alloy production.

NSPS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium contained in alloys produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.292 | 0.118 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.158 | 0.063 |
| Lead | 0.221 | 0.103 |
| Nickel | 0.434 | 0.292 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 105.200 | 46.240 |
| Total suspended solids | 11.840 | 9.468 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

### § 421.335 [Reserved]

### § 421.336 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in primary zirconium and hafnium process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Sand drying wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.210 | 0.085 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.114 | 0.045 |
| Lead | 0.159 | 0.074 |
| Nickel | 0.312 | 0.210 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 75.710 | 33.280 |

(b) Sand chlorination off-gas wet air pollution control

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 16.080 | 6.521 |
| Cyanide (total) | 8.690 | 3.478 |
| Lead | 12.170 | 5.651 |
| Nickel | 23.910 | 16.080 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5,795.000 | 2,547.000 |

(c) Sand chlorination area vent wet air pollution control

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 3.154 | 1.279 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.705 | 0.682 |
| Lead | 2.387 | 1.108 |
| Nickel | 4.688 | 3.154 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,136.000 | 499.500 |

(d) $SiCl_4$ purification wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 2.774 | 1.125 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.500 | 0.600 |
| Lead | 2.099 | 0.975 |
| Nickel | 4.124 | 2.774 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 999.500 | 439.400 |

(e) Feed makeup wet air pollution control.

PSNS for the Primary Zirconium and Hafnium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 2.103 | 0.852 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.137 | 0.455 |
| Lead | 1.591 | 0.739 |
| Nickel | 3.126 | 2.103 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 757.500 | 333.000 |

(f) Iron extraction (MIBK) steam stripper bottoms.

PSNS for the Primary Zirconium and Hafnium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.830 | 0.337 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.449 | 0.180 |
| Lead | 0.628 | 0.292 |
| Nickel | 1.234 | 0.830 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 299.100 | 131.500 |

(g) Zirconium filtrate.

PSNS for the Primary Zirconium and Hafnium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 14.350 | 5.819 |
| Cyanide (total) | 7.758 | 3.103 |
| Lead | 10.860 | 5.043 |
| Nickel | 21.340 | 14.350 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5,171.000 | 2,273.000 |

(h) Hafnium filtrate

PSNS for the Primary Zirconium and Hafnium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |

(i) Calcining caustic wet air pollution control.

PSNS for the Primary Zirconium and Hafnium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium dioxide and hafnium dioxide produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 3.329 | 1.350 |
| Cyanide (total) | 1.799 | 0.720 |
| Lead | 2.519 | 1.170 |
| Nickel | 4.948 | 3.329 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,199.000 | 527.200 |

(j) Pure chlorination wet air pollution control.

PSNS for the Primary Zirconium and Hafnium Subcategory

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium and hafnium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 14.180 | 5.748 |
| Cyanide (total) | 7.663 | 3.065 |
| Lead | 10.730 | 4.981 |
| Nickel | 21.007 | 14.180 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5,108.000 | 2,245,000 |

(k) Reduction area-vent wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of Zirconium and hafnium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 1.364 | 0.553 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.737 | 0.295 |
| Lead | 1.032 | 0.479 |
| Nickel | 2.027 | 1.364 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 491.300 | 216.000 |

(l) Magnesium recovery off-gas wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium and hafnium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 7.671 | 3.110 |
| Cyanide (total) | 4.147 | 1.659 |
| Lead | 5.805 | 2.695 |
| Nickel | 11.400 | 7.671 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,764.000 | 1,215.000 |

(m) Magnesium recovery area-vent wet air pollution control.

PSNS LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium and hafnium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 4.262 | 1.728 |
| Cyanide (total) | 2.304 | 0.921 |
| Lead | 3.225 | 1.497 |
| Nickel | 6.335 | 4.262 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1,535,000 | 675.00 |

(n) Zirconium chip crushing wet air pollution control.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium and hafnium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Lead | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Nickel | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.000 | 0.000 |

(o) Acid leachate from zirconium metal production.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of pure zirconium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 10.900 | 4.420 |
| Cyanide (total) | 5.893 | 2.357 |
| Lead | 8.250 | 3.831 |
| Nickel | 16.210 | 10.900 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 3,928.000 | 1,674.00 |

(p) Acid leachate from zirconium alloy production.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium contained in alloys produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 5.835 | 2.366 |
| Cyanide (total) | 3.154 | 1.262 |
| Lead | 4.416 | 2.050 |
| Nickel | 8.674 | 5.835 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 2,102.000 | 895.800 |

(q) Leaching rinse water from zirconium metal production.

PSNS LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of pure zirconium produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 21.810 | 8.840 |
| Cyanide (total) | 11.790 | 4.715 |
| Lead | 16.500 | 7.661 |
| Nickel | 32.410 | 21.810 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 7,856.000 | 3,453.000 |

(r) Leaching rinse water from zirconium alloy production.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium contained in alloys produced | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.292 | 0.118 |
| Cyanide (total) | 0.158 | 0.063 |
| Lead | 0.221 | 0.103 |
| Nickel | 0.434 | 0.292 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 105.200 | 46.240 |

**§ 421.337 [Reserved]**

# PART 422—PHOSPHATE MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

### Subpart A—Phosphorus Production Subcategory

Sec.
422.10 Applicability; description of the phosphorus production subcategory.

### Subpart B—Phosphorus Consuming Subcategory

422.20 Applicability; description of the phosphorus consuming subcategory.

### Subpart C—Phosphate Subcategory

422.30 Applicability; description of the phosphate subcategory.

Sec.

### Subpart D—Defluorinated Phosphate Rock Subcategory

422.40 Applicability; description of the defluorinated phosphate rock subcategory.
422.41 Specialized definitions.
422.42 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
422.43 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
422.44 [Reserved]
422.45 Standards of performance for new sources.
422.46 [Reserved]
422.47 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

### Subpart E—Defluorinated Phosphoric Acid Subcategory

422.50 Applicability; description of the defluorinated phosphoric acid subcategory.
422.51 Specialized definitions.
422.52 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
422.53 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
422.54 [Reserved]
422.55 Standards of performance for new sources.
422.56 [Reserved]
422.57 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

### Subpart F—Sodium Phosphates Subcategory

422.60 Applicability; description of the sodium phosphates subcategory.
422.61 Specialized definitions.
422.62 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Sec.
422.63 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
422.64 [Reserved]
422.65 Standards of performance for new sources.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301, 304 (b) and (c), 306 (b) and (c), 307(c), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended; 33 U.S.C. 1251, 1311, 1314 (b) and (c), 1316(b) and (c), 1317(c); 86 Stat. 816 et seq.; Pub. L. 92-500.

SOURCE: 39 FR 6582, Feb. 20, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

## Subpart A—Phosphorus Production Subcategory

### § 422.10 Applicability; description of the phosphorus production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of pollutants resulting from the production of phosphorus and ferrophosphorus by smelting of phosphate ore.

## Subpart B—Phosphorus Consuming Subcategory

### § 422.20 Applicability; description of the phosphorus consuming subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of pollutants resulting from the manufacture of phosphoric acid, phosphorus pentoxide, phosphorus pentasulfide, phosphorus trichloride, and phosphorus oxychloride directly from elemental phosphorus. The production of phosphorus trichloride and phosphorus oxychloride creates waste water pollutants not completely amenable to the procedures utilized for best practicable control technology currently available. The standards set for phosphorus trichloride manufacture and phosphorus oxychloride manufacture, accordingly, must differ from the rest of the subcategory at this level of treatment.

## Subpart C—Phosphate Subcategory

### § 422.30 Applicability; description of the phosphate subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of pollutants resulting from the manufacture of sodium tripolyphosphate, animal feed grade, calcium phosphate and human food grade calcium phosphate from phosphoric acid. The production of human food grade calcium phosphate creates waste water pollutants not completely amenable to the procedures utilized for best practicable control technology currently available. The standards set for human food grade calcium phosphates accordingly must differ from the rest of the subcategory at this level of treatment.

## Subpart D—Defluorinated Phosphate Rock Subcategory

SOURCE: 41 FR 25975, June 23, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

### § 422.40 Applicability; description of the defluorinated phosphate rock subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the defluorination of phosphate rock by application of high temperature treatment along with wet process phosphoric acid, silica and other reagents.

### § 422.41 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "process waste water" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term "process waste water" does not include contaminated nonprocess waste water, as defined below.

(c) The term "contaminated nonprocess waste water" shall mean any water including precipitation runoff, which during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of: (1) Precipitation runoff, (2) accidental spills,

(3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment and which are repaired or the discharge of pollutants therefrom contained or terminated within the shortest reasonable time which shall not exceed 24 hours after discovery or when discovery should reasonably have been made, whichever is earliest, and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment, and from equipment washings for the purpose of safe entry, inspection and maintenance; *Provided*, That all reasonable measures have been taken to prevent, reduce, eliminate and control to the maximum extent feasible such contact and provided further that all reasonable measures have been taken that will mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

(d) The term "ten-year 24-hour rainfall event" shall mean the maximum precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 10 years as defined by the National Weather Service in technical paper no. 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States," May 1961, and subsequent amendments or equivalent regional or State rainfall probability information developed therefrom.

(e) The term "25-year 24-hour rainfall event" shall mean the maximum precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 25 years as defined by the National Weather Service in technical paper no. 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States," May, 1961, and subsequent amendments or equivalent regional or State rainfall probability information developed therefrom.

### § 422.42 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Process waste water pollutants from a cooling water recirculation system designed, constructed and operated to maintain a surge capacity equal to the runoff from the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event may be discharged, after treatment to the standards set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, whenever chronic or catastrophic precipitation events cause the water level in the pond to rise into the surge capacity. Process waste water must be treated and discharged whenever the water level equals or exceeds the mid point of the surge capacity.

(c) The concentration of pollutants discharged in process waste water pursuant to the limitations of paragraph (b) of this section shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Total phosphorus (as P) | 105 | 35 |
| Fluoride (as F) | 75 | 25 |
| TSS | 150 | 50 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

The total suspended solid limitation set forth in this paragraph shall be waived for process wastewater from a calcium sulfate storage pile runoff facility, operated separately or in combination with a water recirculation system, which is chemically treated and then clarified or settled to meet the other pollutant limitations set forth in this paragraph.

(d) The concentration of pollutants discharged in contaminated nonprocess wastewater shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Total phosphorus (as P) | 105 | 35 |
| Fluoride (as F) | 75 | 25 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

### § 422.43 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Process waste water pollutants from a cooling water recirculation system designed, constructed and operated to maintain a surge capacity equal to the runoff from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event may be discharged, after treatment to the standards set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, whenever chronic or catastrophic precipitation events cause the water level in the pond to rise into the surge capacity. Process waste water must be treated and discharged whenever the water level equals or exceeds the mid point of the surge capacity.

(c) The concentration of pollutants discharged in process waste water pursuant to the limitations of paragraph (b) of this section shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Total phosphorus (as P) | 105 | 35 |
| Fluoride (as F) | 75 | 25 |

(d) The concentration of pollutants discharged in contaminated non-process wastewater shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Total phosphorus (as P) | 105 | 35 |
| Fluoride | 75 | 25 |

[40 FR 25975, June 23, 1976, as amended at 44 FR 50742, Aug. 29, 1979]

### § 422.44 [Reserved]

### § 422.45 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of standards of performance for new sources: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Process wastewater pollutants from a cooling water recirculation system designed, constructed and operated to maintain a surge capacity equal to the runoff from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event may be discharged, after treatment to the standards set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, whenever chronic or catastrophic precipitation events cause the water level in the pond to rise into the surge capacity. Process waste water must be treated and discharged whenever the water level equals or exceeds the mid point of the surge capacity.

(c) The concentration of pollutants discharged in process wastewater pursuant to the limitations of paragraph (b) of this section shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Total phosphorus (as P) | 105 | 35 |
| Fluoride (as F) | 75 | 25 |
| TSS | 150 | 50 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

The total suspended solid limitation set forth in this paragraph shall be waived for process wastewater from a calcium sulfate storage pile runoff facility, operated separately or in combination with a water recirculation system, which is chemically treated and then clarified or settled to meet the other pollutant limitations set forth in this paragraph.

(d) The concentration of pollutants discharged in contaminated non-process wastewater shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Total phosphorus (as P) | 105 | 35 |
| Fluoride (as F) | 75 | 25 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

### § 422.46 [Reserved]

### § 422.47 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology:

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Process waste water pollutants from a cooling water recirculation system designed, constructed and operated to maintain a surge capacity equal to the runoff from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event may be discharged, after treatment to the standards set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, whenever chronic or catastrophic precipitation events cause the water level in the pond to rise into the surge capacity. Process waste water must be treated and discharged whenever the water level equals or exceeds the mid-point of the surge capacity.

(c) The concentration of pollutants discharged in process waste water pursuant to the limitations of paragraph (b) of this section shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| TSS | 150 | 50 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

The total suspended solid limitation set forth in this paragraph shall be waived for process waste water from a calcium sulfate storage pile runoff facility, operated separately or in combination with a water recirculation system, which is chemically treated and then clarified or settled to meet the other pollutant limitations set forth in this paragraph.

(d) The concentration of pollutants discharged in contaminated non-process waste water shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

[44 FR 50743, Aug. 29, 1979]

## Subpart E—Defluorinated Phosphoric Acid Subcategory

Source: 41 FR 25977, June 23, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

### § 422.50 Applicability; description of the defluorinated phosphoric acid subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the defluorination of phosphoric acid. Wet process phosphoric acid is dehydrated by application of heat and other processing acids such as vacuum and air stripping. The acid is concentrated up to 70-73% $P_2O_5$ in the defluorination process.

### § 422.51 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "process waste water" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term "process waste water" does not include contaminated non-process waste water, as defined below.

(c) The term "contaminated nonprocess waste water" shall mean any water including precipitation runoff, which during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of: (1) Precipitation runoff, (2) accidental spills, (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment and which are repaired or the discharge of pollutants therefrom contained or terminated within the shortest reasonable time which shall not exceed 24 hours after discovery or when discovery should reasonably have been made, whichever is earliest, and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment, and from equipment washings for the purpose of safe entry, inspection and maintenance; provided that all reasonable measures have been taken to prevent, reduce, eliminate and control to the maximum extent feasible such contact and provided further that all reasonable measures have been taken that will mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

(d) The term "ten-year 24-hour rainfall event" shall mean the maximum precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 10 years as defined by the National Weather Service in technical paper no. 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States," May 1961, and subsequent amendments or equivalent regional or State rainfall probability information developed therefrom.

(e) The term "25-year 24-hour rainfall event" shall mean the maximum precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 25 years as defined by the National Weather Service in technical paper no. 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States," May 1961, and subsequent amendments or equivalent regional or State rainfall probability information developed therefrom.

### § 422.52 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Process waste water pollutants from a cooling water recirculation system designed, constructed and operated to maintain a surge capacity equal to the runoff from the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event may be discharged, after treatment to the standards set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, whenever chronic or catastrophic precipitation events cause the water level in the pond to rise into the surge capacity. Process waste water must be treated and discharged whenever the water level equals or exceeds the mid point of the surge capacity.

(c) The concentration of pollutants discharged in process wastewater pursuant to the limitations of paragraph (b) of this section shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Total phosphorus (as P) | 105 | 35 |
| Fluoride (as F) | 75 | 25 |
| TSS | 150 | 50 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

The total suspended solid limitation set forth in this paragraph shall be waived for process wastewater from a calcium sulfate storage pile runoff facility, operated separately or in combination with a water recirculation system, which is chemically treated and then clarified or settled to meet the other pollutant limitations set forth in this paragraph.

(d) The concentration of pollutants discharged in contaminated non-process wastewater shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Total phosphorus (as P) | 105 | 35 |
| Fluoride (as F) | 75 | 25 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

### § 422.53 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Process waste water pollutants from a cooling water recirculation system designed, constructed and operated to maintain a surge capacity equal to the runoff from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event may be discharged, after treatment to the standards set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, whenever chronic or catastrophic precipitation events cause the water level in the pond to rise into the surge capacity. Process waste water must be treated and discharged whenever the water level equals or exceeds the mid point of the surge capacity.

(c) The concentration of pollutants discharged in process waste water pursuant to the limitations of paragraph (b) of this section shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Total phosphorus (as P) | 105 | 35 |
| Fluoride (as F) | 75 | 25 |

(d) The concentration of pollutants discharged in contaminated non-process wastewater shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Total phosphorus (as P) | 105 | 35 |
| Fluoride (as F) | 75 | 25 |

[41 FR 25977, June 23, 1976, as amended at 44 FR 50743, Aug. 29, 1979]

### § 422.54 [Reserved]

### § 422.55 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of standards of performance for new sources: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Process waste water pollutants from a cooling water recirculation system designed, constructed and operated to maintain a surge capacity equal to the runoff from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event may be discharged, after treatment to the standards set forth in paragraph (c) of this section whenever chronic or catastrophic precipitation events cause the water level in the pond to rise into the surge capacity. Process waste water must be treated and discharged whenever the water level equals or exceeds the mid point of the surge capacity.

(c) The concentration of pollutants discharged in process wastewater pursuant to the limitations of paragraph (b) of this section shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Total phosphorus (as P) | 105 | 35 |
| Fluoride (as F) | 75 | 25 |
| TSS | 150 | 50 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

The total suspended solid limitation set forth in this paragraph shall be waived for process wastewater from a calcium sulfate storage pile runoff facility, operated separately or in combination with a water recirculation system, which is chemically treated and then clarified or settled to meet the other pollutant limitations set forth in this paragraph.

(d) The concentration of pollutants discharged in contaminated non-process wastewater shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Total phosphorus (as P) | 105 | 35 |
| Fluoride (as F) | 75 | 25 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

### § 422.56 [Reserved]

### § 422.57 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology:

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Process waste water pollutants from a cooling water recirculation system designed, constructed and operated to maintain a surge capacity equal to the runoff from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event may be discharged, after treatment to the standards set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, whenever chronic or catastrophic precipitation events cause the water level in the pond to rise into the surge capacity. Process waste water must be treated and discharged whenever the water level equals or exceeds the mid-point of the surge capacity.

(c) The concentration of pollutants discharged in process waste water pursuant to the limitations of paragraph (b) of this section shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| TSS | 150 | 50 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

The total suspended solid limitation set forth in this paragraph shall be waived for process waste water from a calcium sulfate storage pile runoff facility, operated separately or in combination with a water recirculation system, which is chemically treated and then clarified or settled to meet the other pollutant limitations set forth in this paragraph.

(d) The concentration of pollutants discharged in contaminated non-process waste water shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.5

[44 FR 50743, Aug. 27, 1979]

## Subpart F—Sodium Phosphates Subcategory

SOURCE: 41 FR 25979, June 23, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

### § 422.60 Applicability; description of the sodium phosphates subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of purified sodium phosphates from wet process phosphoric acid.

**§ 422.61 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart:

Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

**§ 422.62 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.**

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

[Metric units (kg/kkg of product); English units (lb/1,000 lb of product)]

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| TSS | 0.50 | 0.25 |
| Total phosphorus (as P) | .80 | .40 |
| Fluoride (as F) | .30 | .15 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

**§ 422.63 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.**

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

[Metric units (kg/kkg of product); English units (lb/1,000 lb of product)]

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| Total phosphorus (as P) | 0.56 | 0.28 |
| Fluoride (as F) | .21 | .11 |

[44 FR 50744, Aug. 29, 1979]

**§ 422.64 [Reserved]**

**§ 422.65 Standards of performance for new sources.**

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the standards of performance for new sources:

[Metric units (kg/kkg of product); English units (lb/1,000 lb of product)]

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| TSS | 0.35 | 0.18 |
| Total phosphorus (as P) | .56 | .28 |
| Fluoride (as F) | .21 | .11 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

## PART 423—STEAM ELECTRIC POWER GENERATING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

Sec.

423.10 Applicability.

423.11 Specialized definitions.

423.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

423.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Sec.
423.14 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]
423.15 New source performance standards (NSPS).
423.16 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
423.17 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
APPENDIX A—126 PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

AUTHORITY: Sec. 301; 304(b), (c), (e), and (g); 306(b) and (c); 307(b) and (c); and 501, Clean Water Act (Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, as amended by Clean Water Act of 1977) (the "Act"; 33 U.S.C. 1311; 1314(b), (c), (e), and (g); 1316(b) and (c); 1317(b) and (c); and 1361; 86 Stat. 816, Pub. L. 92-500; 91 Stat. 1567, Pub. L. 95-217).

SOURCE: 47 FR 52304, Nov. 19, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: For compliance requirements, see 47 FR 52290, Nov. 19, 1982.

### § 423.10 Applicability.

The provisions of this part are applicable to discharges resulting from the operation of a generating unit by an establishment primarily engaged in the generation of electricity for distribution and sale which results primarily from a process utilizing fossil-type fuel (coal, oil, or gas) or nuclear fuel in conjunction with a thermal cycle employing the steam water system as the thermodynamic medium.

### § 423.11 Specialized definitions.

In addition to the definitions set forth in 40 CFR Part 401, the following definitions apply to this part:

(a) The term "total residual chlorine" (or total residual oxidants for intake water with bromides) means the value obtained using the amperometric method for total residual chlorine described in 40 CFR Part 136.

(b) The term "low volume waste sources" means, taken collectively as if from one source, wastewater from all sources except those for which specific limitations are otherwise established in this part. Low volume wastes sources include, but are not limited to: wastewaters from wet scrubber air pollution control systems, ion exchange water treatment system, water treatment evaporator blowdown, laboratory and sampling streams, boiler blowdown, floor drains, cooling tower basin cleaning wastes, and recirculating house service water systems. Sanitary and air conditioning wastes are not included.

(c) The term "chemical metal cleaning waste" means any wastewater resulting from the cleaning of any metal process equipment with chemical compounds, including, but not limited to, boiler tube cleaning.

(d) The term "metal cleaning waste" means any wastewater resulting from cleaning [with or without chemical cleaning compounds] any metal process equipment including, but not limited to, boiler tube cleaning, boiler fireside cleaning, and air preheater cleaning.

(e) The term "fly ash" means the ash that is carried out of the furnace by the gas stream and collected by mechanical precipitators, electrostatic precipitators, and/or fabric filters. Economizer ash is included when it is collected with fly ash.

(f) The term "bottom ash" means the ash that drops out of the furnace gas stream in the furnace and in the economizer sections. Economizer ash is included when it is collected with bottom ash.

(g) The term "once through cooling water" means water passed through the main cooling condensers in one or two passes for the purpose of removing waste heat.

(h) The term "recirculated cooling water" means water which is passed through the main condensers for the purpose of removing waste heat, passed through a cooling device for the purpose of removing such heat from the water and then passed again, except for blowdown, through the main condenser.

(i) The term "10 year, 24/hour rainfall event" means a rainfall event with a probable recurrence interval of once in ten years as defined by the National Weather Service in Technical Paper No. 40. "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States," May 1961 or equivalent regional rainfall probability information developed therefrom.

(j) The term "blowdown" means the minimum discharge of recirculating water for the purpose of discharging materials contained in the water, the further buildup of which would cause concentration in amounts exceeding limits established by best engineering practices.

(k) The term "average concentration" as it relates to chlorine discharge means the average of analyses made over a single period of chlorine release which does not exceed two hours.

(l) The term "free available chlorine" shall mean the value obtained using the amperometric titration method for free available chlorine described in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," page 112 (13th edition).

(m) The term "coal pile runoff" means the rainfall runoff from or through any coal storage pile.

### § 423.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, utilization of facilities, raw materials, manufacturing processes, non-water quality environmental impacts, control and treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES Permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations. The phrase "other such factors" appearing above may include significant cost differentials. In no event may a discharger's impact on receiving water quality be considered as a factor under this paragraph.

(b) Any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

(1) The pH of all discharges, except once through cooling water, shall be within the range of 6.0-9.0.

(2) There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds such as those commonly used for transformer fluid.

(3) The quantity of pollutants discharged from low volume waste sources shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of low volume waste sources times the concentration lised in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day (mg/l) | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed (mg/l) |
| TSS | 100.0 | 30.0 |
| Oil and grease | 20.0 | 15.0 |

(4) The quantity of pollutants discharged in fly ash and bottom ash transport water shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of fly ash and bottom ash transport water times the concentration listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day (mg/l) | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed (mg/l) |
| TSS | 100.0 | 30.0 |
| Oil and grease | 20.0 | 15.0 |

(5) The quantity of pollutants discharged in metal cleaning wastes shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of metal cleaning wastes times the concentration listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day (mg/l) | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed (mg/l) |
| TSS | 100.0 | 30.0 |
| Oil and grease | 20.0 | 15.0 |
| Copper, total | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Iron, total | 1.0 | 1.0 |

(6) The quantity of pollutants discharged in once through cooling water shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of once through cooling water sources times the concentation listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum concentration (mg/l) | Average concentration (mg/l) |
| Free available chlorine | 0.5 | 0.2 |

(7) The quantity of pollutants discharged in cooling tower blowdown shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of cooling tower blowdown sources times the concentration listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum concentration (mg/l) | Average concentration (mg/l) |
| Free available chlorine | 0.5 | 0.2 |

(8) Neither free available chlorine nor total residual chlorine may be discharged from any unit for more than two hours in any one day and not more than one unit in any plant may discharge free available or total residual chlorine at any one time unless the utility can demonstrate to the Regional Administrator or State, if the State has NPDES permit issuing authority, that the units in a particular location cannot operate at or below this level or chlorination.

(9) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b)(10) of this section, the following effluent limitations shall apply to the point source discharges of coal pile runoff:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations |
|---|---|
| | Maximum concentration for any time (mg/l) |
| TSS | 50 |

(10) Any untreated overflow from facilities designed, constructed, and operated to treat the volume of coal pile runoff which is associated with a 10 year, 24 hour rainfall event shall not be subject to the limitations in paragraph (b)(9) of this section.

(11) At the permitting authority's discretion, the quantity of pollutant allowed to be discharged may be expressed as a concentration limitation instead of the mass based limitations specified in paragraphs (b)(3) through (7) of this section. Concentration limitations shall be those concentrations specified in this section.

(12) In the event that waste streams from various sources are combined for treatment or discharge, the quantity of each pollutant or pollutant property controlled in paragraphs (b)(1) through (11) of this section attributable to each controlled waste source shall not exceed the specified limitations for that waste source.

(The information collection requirements contained in paragraph (a) were approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2000-0194)

[47 FR 52304, Nov. 19, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 31404, July 8, 1983]

### § 423.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this part must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

(a) There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds such as those commonly used for transformer fluid.

(b)(1) For any plant with a total rated electric generating capacity of 25 or more megawatts, the quantity of pollutants discharged in once through cooling water from each discharge point shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of once through cooling water from each discharge point times the concentration listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT Effluent Limitations |
|---|---|
| | Maximum concentration (mg/l) |
| Total residual chlorine | 0.20 |

(2) Total residual chlorine may not be discharged from any single generating unit for more than two hours per day unless the discharger demonstrates to the permitting authority that discharge for more than two hours is required for macroinvertebrate control. Simultaneous multi-unit chlorination is permitted.

(c)(1) For any plant with a total rated generating capacity of less than 25 megawatts, the quantity of pollutants discharged in once through cooling water shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of once through cooling water sources times the concentration listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum concentration (mg/l) | Average concentration (mg/l) |
| Free available chlorine | 0.5 | 0.2 |

(2) Neither free available chlorine nor total residual chlorine may be discharged from any unit for more than two hours in any one day and not more than one unit in any plant may discharge free available or total residual chlorine at any one time unless the utility can demonstrate to the Regional Administrator or State, if the State has NPDES permit issuing authority, that the units in a particular location cannot operate at or below this level of chlorination.

(d)(1) The quantity of pollutants discharged in cooling tower blowdown shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of cooling tower blowdown times the concentration listed below:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum concentration (mg/l) | Average concentration (mg/l) |
| Free available chlorine | 0.5 | 0.2 |

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day – (mg/l) | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed = (mg/l) |
|---|---|---|
| The 126 priority pollutants (Appendix A) contained in chemicals added for cooling tower maintenance, except: | [1] | [1] |
| Chromium, total | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Zinc, total | 1.0 | 1.0 |

[1] No detectable amount.

(2) Neither free available chlorine nor total residual chlorine may be discharged from any unit for more than two hours in any one day and not more than one unit in any plant may discharge free available or total residual chlorine at any one time unless the utility can demonstrate to the Regional Administrator or State, if the State has NPDES permit issuing authority, that the units in a particular location cannot operate at or below this level of chlorination.

(3) At the permitting authority's discretion, instead of the monitoring specified in 40 CFR 122.11(b) compliance with the limitations for the 126 priority pollutants in paragraph (d)(1) of this section may be determined by engineering calculations which demonstrate that the regulated pollutants are not detectable in the final discharge by the analytical methods in 40 CFR Part 136.

(e) The quantity of pollutants discharged in chemical metal cleaning wastes shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of chemical metal cleaning wastes times the concentration listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day (mg/l) | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed — (mg/l) |
| Copper, total | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Iron, total | 1.0 | 1.0 |

(f) [Reserved—Nonchemical Metal Cleaning Wastes].

(g) At the permitting authority's discretion, the quantity of pollutant allowed to be discharged may be expressed as a concentration limitation instead of the mass based limitations specified in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section. Concentration limitations shall be those concentrations specified in this section.

(h) In the event that waste streams from various sources are combined for treatment or discharge, the quantity of each pollutant or pollutant property controlled in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this section attributable to each controlled waste source shall not exceed the specified limitation for that waste source.

(The information collection requirements contained in paragraphs (c)(2) and (d)(2) were approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2040-0040. The information collection requirements contained in paragraph (d)(3) were approved under control number 2040-0033.)

[47 FR 52304, Nov. 19, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 31404, July 8, 1983]

### § 423.14 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]

### § 423.15 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) The pH of all discharges, except once through cooling water, shall be within the range of 6.0-9.0.

(b) There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds such as those commonly used for transformer fluid.

(c) The quantity of pollutants discharged from low volume waste sources shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of low volume waste sources times the concentration listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day (mg/l) | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed (mg/l) |
| TSS | 100.0 | 30.0 |
| Oil and grease | 20.0 | 15.0 |

(d) The quantity of pollutants discharged in chemical metal cleaning wastes shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of chemical metal cleaning wastes times the concentration listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day (mg/l) | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed (mg/l) |
| TSS | 100.0 | 30.0 |
| Oil and grease | 20.0 | 15.0 |
| Copper, total | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Iron, total | 1.0 | 1.0 |

(e) [Reserved—Nonchemical Metal Cleaning Wastes].

(f) The quantity of pollutants discharged in bottom ash transport water shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of the bottom ash transport water times the concentration listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day (mg/l) | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed (mg/l) |
| TSS | 100.0 | 30.0 |
| Oil and grease | 20.0 | 15.0 |

(g) There shall be no discharge of wastewater pollutants from fly ash transport water.

(h)(1) For any plant with a total rated electric generating capacity of 25 or more megawatts, the quantity of pollutants discharged in once through cooling water from each discharge point shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of once through cooling water from each discharge point times the concentration listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS effluent limitations |
|---|---|
| | Maximum concentration (mg/l) |
| Total residual chlorine | 0.20 |

(2) Total residual chlorine may not be discharged from any single generating unit for more than two hours per day unless the discharger demonstrates to the permitting authority that discharge for more than two hours is required for macroinvertebrate control. Simultaneous multi-unit chlorination is permitted.

(i)(1) For any plant with a total rated generating capacity of less than 25 megawatts, the quantity of pollutants discharged in once through cooling water shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of once through cooling water sources times the concentration listed in the following table:

| Pollutant of pollutant property | NSPS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum concentration (mg/l) | Average concentration (mg/l) |
| Free available chlorine | 0.5 | 0.2 |

(2) Neither free available chlorine nor total residual chlorine may be discharged from any unit for more than two hours in any one day and not more than one unit in any plant may discharge free available or total residual chlorine at any one time unless the utility can demonstrate to the Regional Administrator or State, if the State has NPDES permit issuing authority, that the units in a particular location cannot operate at or below this level of chlorination.

(j)(1) The quantity of pollutants discharged in cooling tower blowdown shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of cooling tower blowdown times the concentration listed below:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum concentration (mg/l) | Average concentration (mg/l) |
| Free available chlorine | 0.5 | 0.2 |

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day (mg/l) | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed (mg/l) |
|---|---|---|
| The 126 priority pollutants (Appendix A) contained in chemicals added for cooling tower maintenance, except: | ([1]) | ([1]) |
| Chromium, total | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Zinc, total | 1.0 | 1.0 |

[1] No detectable amount.

(2) Neither free available chlorine nor total residual chlorine may be discharged from any unit for more than two hours in any one day and not more than one unit in any plant may discharge free available or total residual chlorine at any one time unless the utility can demonstrate to the Regional Administrator or State, if the State has NPDES permit issuing authority, that the units in a particular location cannot operate at or below this level of chlorination.

(3) At the permitting authority's discretion, instead of the monitoring in 40 CFR 122.11(b), compliance with the limitations for the 126 priority pollutants in paragraph (j)(1) of this section may be determined by engineering calculations which demonstrate that the regulated pollutants are not detectable in the final discharge by the analytical methods in 40 CFR Part 136.

(k) Subject to the provisions of § 423.15(l), the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant parameters discharged in coal pile runoff shall not exceed the limitations specified below:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS effluent limitations for any time |
|---|---|
| TSS | Not to exceed 50 mg/l. |

(l) Any untreated overflow from facilities designed, constructed, and operated to treat the coal pile runoff which results from a 10 year, 24 hour rainfall event shall not be subject to the limitations in § 423.15(k).

(m) At the permitting authority's discretion, the quantity of pollutant allowed to be discharged may be expressed as a concentration limitation instead of the mass based limitation specified in paragraphs (c) through (j) of this section. Concentration limits shall be based on the concentrations specified in this section.

(n) In the event that waste streams from various sources are combined for treatment or discharge, the quantity of each pollutant or pollutant property controlled in paragraphs (a) through (m) of this section attributable to each controlled waste source shall not exceed the specified limitation for that waste source.

(The information collection requirements contained in paragraphs (h)(2), (i)(2), and (j)(2) were approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2040-0040. The information collection requirements contained in paragraph (j)(3) were approved under control number 2040-0033.)

[47 FR 52304, Nov. 19, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 31404, July 8, 1983]

### § 423.16 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES) by July 1, 1984:

(a) There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenol compounds such as those used for transformer fluid.

(b) The pollutants discharged in chemical metal cleaning wastes shall not exceed the concentration listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSES pretreatment standards |
|---|---|
| | Maximum for 1 day (mg/l) |
| Copper, total | 1.0 |

(c) [Reserved—Nonchemical Metal Cleaning Wastes].

(d)(1) The pollutants discharged in cooling tower blowdown shall not exceed the concentration listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSES pretreatment standards |
|---|---|
| | Maximum for any time (mg/l) |
| The 126 priority pollutants (Appendix A) contained in chemicals added for cooling tower maintenance, except: | (¹) |
| Chromium, total | 0.2 |
| Zinc, total | 1.0 |

¹ No detectable amount.

(2) At the permitting authority's discretion, instead of the monitoring in 40 CFR 122.11(b), compliance with the limitations for the 126 priority pollutants in paragraph (d)(1) of this section may be determined by engineering calculations which demonstrate that the regulated pollutants are not detectable in the final discharge by the analytical methods in 40 CFR Part 136.

### § 423.17 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart part which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

(a) There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds such as those used for transformer fluid.

(b) The pollutants discharged in chemical metal cleaning wastes shall not exceed the concentration listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSNS pretreatment standards |
|---|---|
| | Maximum for 1 day (mg/l) |
| Copper, total | 1.0 |

(c) [Reserved—Nonchemical Metal Cleaning Wastes].

(d)(1) The pollutants discharged in cooling tower blowdown shall not exceed the concentration listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | PSNS pretreatment standards |
|---|---|
| | Maximum for any time (mg/l) |
| The 126 priority pollutants (Appendix A) contained in chemicals added for cooling tower maintenance, except: | |
| Chromium, total | 0.2 |
| Zinc, total | 1.0 |

(2) At the permitting authority's discretion, instead of the monitoring in 40 CFR 122.11(b), compliance with the limitations for the 126 priority pollutants in paragraph (d)(1) of this section

may be determined by engineering calculations which demonstrate that the regulated pollutants are not detectable in the final discharge by the analytical methods in 40 CFR Part 136.

(e) There shall be no discharge of wastewater pollutants from fly ash transport water.

## APPENDIX A—126 PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

001 Acenaphthene
002 Acrolein
003 Acrylonitrile
004 Benzene
005 Benzidine
006 Carbon tetrachloride (tetrachloromethane)
007 Chlorobenzene
008 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
009 Hexachlorobenzene
010 1,2-dichloroethane
011 1,1,1-trichloreothane
012 Hexachloroethane
013 1,1-dichloroethane
014 1,1,2-trichloroethane
015 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
016 Chloroethane
018 Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
019 2-chloroethyl vinyl ether (mixed)
020 2-chloronaphthalene
021 2,4, 6-trichlorophenol
022 Parachlorometa cresol
023 Chloroform (trichloromethane)
024 2-chlorophenol
025 1,2-dichlorobenzene
026 1,3-dichlorobenzene
027 1,4-dichlorobenzene
028 3,3-dichlorobenzidine
029 1,1-dichloroethylene
030 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
031 2,4-dichlorophenol
032 1,2-dichloropropane
033 1,2-dichloropropylene (1,3-dichloropropene)
034 2,4-dimethylphenol
035 2,4-dinitrotoluene
036 2,6-dinitrotoluene
037 1,2-diphenylhydrazine
038 Ethylbenzene
039 Fluoranthene
040 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
041 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
042 Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether
043 Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane
044 Methylene chloride (dichloromethane)
045 Methyl chloride (dichloromethane)
046 Methyl bromide (bromomethane)
047 Bromoform (tribromomethane)
048 Dichlorobromomethane
051 Chlorodibromomethane
052 Hexachlorobutadiene
053 Hexachloromyclopentadiene
054 Isophorone
055 Naphthalene
056 Nitrobenzene
057 2-nitrophenol
058 4-nitrophenol
059 2,4-dinitrophenol
060 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol
061 N-nitrosodimethylamine
062 N-nitrosodiphenylamine
063 N-nitrosodi-n-propylamin
064 Pentachlorophenol
065 Phenol
066 Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
067 Butyl benzyl phthalate
068 Di-N-Butyl Phthalate
069 Di-n-octyl phthalate
070 Diethyl Phthalate
071 Dimethyl phthalate
072 1,2-benzanthracene (benzo(a) anthracene
073 Benzo(a)pyrene (3,4-benzo-pyrene)
074 3,4-Benzofluoranthene (benzo(b) fluoranthene)
075 11,12-benzofluoranthene (benzo(b) fluoranthene)
076 Chrysene
077 Acenaphthylene
078 Anthracene
079 1,12-benzoperylene (benzo(ghi) perylene)
080 Fluorene
081 Phenanthrene
082 1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene (dibenzo(,h) anthracene)
083 Indeno (,1,2,3-cd) pyrene (2,3-o-pheynylene pyrene)
084 Pyrene
085 Tetrachloroethylene
086 Toluene
087 Trichloroethylene
088 Vinyl chloride (chloroethylene)
089 Aldrin
090 Dieldrin
091 Chlordane (technical mixture and metabolites)
092 4,4-DDT
093 4,4-DDE (p,p-DDX)
094 4,4-DDD (p,p-TDE)
095 Alpha-endosulfan
096 Beta-endosulfan
097 Endosulfan sulfate
098 Endrin
099 Endrin aldehyde
100 Heptachlor
101 Heptachlor epoxide (BHC-hexachlorocyclohexane)
102 Alpha-BHC
103 Beta-BHC
104 Gamma-BHC (lindane)
105 Delta-BHC (PCB-polychlorinated biphenyls)
106 PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242)
107 PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254)
108 PCB-1221 (Arochlor 1221)
109 PCB-1232 (Arochlor 1232)
110 PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)
111 PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)

112 PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016)
113 Toxaphene
114 Antimony
115 Arsenic
116 Asbestos
117 Beryllium
118 Cadmium
119 Chromium
120 Copper
121 Cyanide, Total
122 Lead
123 Mercury
124 Nickel
125 Selenium
126 Silver
127 Thallium
126 Silver
128 Zinc
129 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)

## PART 424—FERROALLOY MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

### Subpart A—Open Electric Furnaces With Wet Air Pollution Control Devices Subcategory

Sec.
424.10 Applicability; description of the open electric furnaces with wet air pollution control devices subcategory.
424.11 Specialized definitions.
424.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
424.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
424.14 [Reserved]
424.15 Standards of performance for new sources.
424.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
424.17 [Reserved]

### Subpart B—Covered Electric Furnaces and Other Smelting Operations With Wet Air Pollution Control Devices Subcategory

424.20 Applicability; description of the covered electric furnaces and other smelting operations with wet air pollution control devices subcategory.
424.21 Specialized definitions.
424.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Sec.
424.23 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
424.24 [Reserved]
424.25 Standards of performance for new sources.
424.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
424.27 [Reserved]

### Subpart C—Slag Processing Subcategory

424.30 Applicability; description of the slag processing subcategory.
424.31 Specialized definitions.
424.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
424.33 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
424.34 [Reserved]
424.35 Standards of performance for new sources.
424.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
424.37 [Reserved]

### Subpart D—Covered Calcium Carbide Furnaces With Wet Air Pollution Control Devices Subcategory

424.40 Applicability; description of the covered calcium carbide furnaces with wet air pollution control devices subcategory.
424.41 Specialized definitions.
424.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
424.43 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
424.44—424.46 [Reserved]
424.47 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Sec.

**Subpart E—Other Calcium Carbide Furnaces Subcategory**

424.50 Applicability; description of the other calcium carbide furnaces subcategory.
424.51 Specialized definitions.
424.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
424.53 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
424.54—424.56 [Reserved]
424.57 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

**Subpart F—Electrolytic Manganese Products Subcategory**

424.60 Applicability; description of the electrolytic manganese products subcategory.
424.61 Specialized definitions.
424.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
424.63 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
424.64—424.66 [Reserved]
424.67 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

**Subpart G—Electrolytic Chromium Subcategory**

424.70 Applicability; description of the electrolytic chromium subcategory.
424.71 Specialized definitions.
424.72 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
424.73 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
424.74—424.76 [Reserved]

Sec.

424.77 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301, 304(b) and (c), 306(b) and (c), 307(c), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended; 33 U.S.C. 1251, 1311, 1314(b) and (c), 1316(b) and (c), 1317(c); 86 Stat. 816 et seq.; Pub. L. 92-500.

SOURCE: 39 FR 6809, Feb. 22, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

## Subpart A—Open Electric Furnaces With Wet Air Pollution Control Devices Subcategory

### § 424.10 Applicability; description of the open electric furnaces with wet air pollution control devices subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the smelting of ferroalloys in open electric furnaces with wet air pollution control devices. This subcategory includes those electric furnaces of such construction or configuration that the furnace off-gases are burned above the furnace charge level by air drawn into the system. After combustion the gases are cleaned in a wet air pollution control device, such as a scrubber, an electrostatic precipitator with water or other aqueous sprays, etc. The provisions of this subpart are not applicable to noncontact cooling water or to those electric furnaces which are covered, closed, sealed, or semi-covered and in which the furnace off-gases are not burned prior to collection (regulated in Subpart B of this part).

### § 424.11 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "Mwh" shall mean megawatt hour(s) of electrical energy consumed in the smelting process (furnace power consumption).

### § 424.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/Mwh) | |
| TSS | 0.319 | 0.160 |
| Chromium total | .006 | .0032 |
| Chromium VI | .0006 | .0003 |
| Manganese total | .064 | 032 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/Mwh) | |
| TSS | .703 | .352 |
| Chromium total | .014 | .007 |
| Chromium VI | 0014 | .0007 |
| Manganese total | .141 | .070 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 424.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/Mwh) | |
| Chromium total | 0.0008 | 0.0004 |
| Chromium VI | .00008 | .00004 |
| Manganese total | .008 | .0039 |
| | English units (lb/Mwh) | |
| Chromium total | .0017 | .0009 |
| Chromium VI | .0002 | .0001 |
| Manganese total | .017 | .0086 |

[44 FR 50744, Aug. 29, 1979]

### § 424.14 [Reserved]

### § 424.15 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/Mwh) | |
| TSS | 0.024 | 0.012 |
| Chromium total | 0008 | 0004 |
| Chromium VI | 00008 | 00004 |
| Manganese total | 008 | 0039 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |
| | English units (lb/Mwh) | |
| TSS | 052 | .026 |
| Chromium total | 0017 | 0009 |
| Chromium VI | 0002 | 0001 |
| Manganese total | 017 | 0086 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 424.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the open electric furnaces with wet air pollution control devices subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 of this chapter shall be amended to read as follows:

> In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 424.15; provided that, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

### § 424.17 [Reserved]

## Subpart B—Covered Electric Furnaces and Other Smelting Operations With Wet Air Pollution Control Devices Subcategory

### § 424.20 Applicability; description of the covered electric furnaces and other smelting operations with wet air pollution control devices subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the smelting of ferroalloys in covered electric furnaces or other smelting operations, not elsewhere included in this part, with wet air pollution control devices. This subcategory includes those electric furnaces of such construction or configuration (known as covered, closed, sealed, semi-covered or semi-closed furnaces) that the furnace off-gases are not burned prior to collection and cleaning, and which off-gases are cleaned after collection in a wet air pollution control device such as a scrubber, 'wet' baghouse, etc. This subcategory also includes those nonelectric furnace smelting operations, such as exothermic (i.e., aluminothermic or silicothermic) smelting, ferromanganese refining, etc., where these are controlled for air pollution by wet air pollution control devices. This subcategory does not include noncontact cooling water or those furnaces which utilize dry dust collection techniques, such as dry baghouses.

### § 424.21 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "Mwh" shall mean megawatt hour(s) of electrical energy consumed in the smelting process (furnace power consumption).

### § 424.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/Mwh) | |
| TSS | 0.419 | 0.209 |
| Chromium total | .008 | .004 |
| Chromium VI | .0008 | .0004 |
| Manganese total | .084 | .042 |
| Cyanide total | .004 | .002 |
| Phenols | .006 | .004 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/Mwh) | |
| TSS | .922 | .461 |
| Chromium total | .018 | .009 |
| Chromium VI | .0018 | .0009 |
| Manganese total | .184 | .092 |
| Cyanide total | .009 | .005 |
| Phenols | .013 | .009 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

*Provided, however,* That for nonelectric furnace smelting processes, the units of effluent limitations set forth in this section shall be read as "kg/kkg of product" rather than "kg/Mwh," and the limitations (except for pH) shall be 3.3 times those listed in the table in this section (or, for English units, "lb/ton of product" rather than "lb/Mwh," and the limitations (except for pH) shall be three times those listed in the table).

[39 FR 6809, Feb. 22, 1974, as amended at 39 FR 17841, May 21, 1974]

### § 424.23 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day | Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
|---|---|---|
| | Metric units (kg/Mwh) | |
| Chromium total | 0.001 | 0.0005 |
| Chromium VI | .0001 | .00005 |
| Manganese total | .011 | .005 |
| Cyanide total | .0005 | .0003 |
| Phenols | .0004 | .0002 |
| | English units (lb/Mwh) | |
| Chromium total | .002 | .0012 |
| Chromium VI | .0002 | .0001 |
| Manganese total | .023 | .012 |
| Cyanide total | .001 | .0006 |
| Phenols | .0009 | .0005 |

*Provided, however,* That for nonelectric furnace smelting processes, the units of effluent limitations set forth in this section shall be read as "kg/kkg of product" rather than "kg/Mwh," and the limitations (except for pH) shall be 3.3 times those listed in the table in this section (or, for English units, "lb/ton of product" rather than "lb/Mwh," and the limitations (except for pH) shall be three times those listed in the table).

[44 FR 50744, Aug. 29, 1979]

### § 424.24 [Reserved]

### § 424.25 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations: Maximum for any 1 day | Effluent limitations: Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
|---|---|---|
| | Metric units (kg/Mwh) | |
| TSS | 0.032 | 0.016 |
| Chromium total | .001 | .0005 |
| Chromium VI | .0001 | .00005 |
| Manganese total | .011 | .005 |
| Cyanide total | .0005 | .0003 |
| Phenols | .0004 | .0002 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/Mwh) | |
| TSS | .071 | .035 |
| Chromium total | .002 | .0012 |
| Chromium VI | .0002 | .0001 |
| Manganese total | .023 | .012 |
| Cyanide total | .001 | .0006 |
| Phenols | .0009 | .0005 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

*Provided, however,* That for nonelectric furnace smelting processes, the units of effluent limitations set forth in this section shall be read as "kg/kkg of product" rather than "kg/Mwh," and the limitations (except for pH) shall be 3.3 times those listed in the table in this section (or, for English units, "lb/ton of product" rather than "lb/Mwh," and the limitations (except for pH) shall be three times those listed in the table).

[39 FR 6809, Feb. 22, 1974, as amended at 39 FR 17841, May 21, 1974]

### § 424.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the covered electric furnaces and other smelting operations with wet air pollution control devices subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 of this chapter, shall be amended to read as follows:

> In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 424.25; *Provided* that, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except

in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

**§ 424.27 [Reserved]**

## Subpart C—Slag Processing Subcategory

### § 424.30 Applicability; description of the slag processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from slag processing, wherein: (a) The residual metallic values in the furnace slag are recovered via concentration for return to the furnace, or (b) the slag is "shotted" for other further use.

### § 424.31 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

### § 424.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg processed) | |
| TSS | 2.659 | 1.330 |
| Chromium total | 0.053 | 0.026 |
| Manganese total | .532 | .266 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |
| | English units (lb/ton processed) | |
| TSS | 5.319 | 2.659 |
| Chromium total | 0.106 | 0.053 |
| Manganese total | 1.064 | .532 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 424.33 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations<br>Maximum for any 1 day | <br>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
|---|---|---|
| | Metric units (kg/kkg processed) | |
| Chromium total | 0.0054 | 0.0027 |
| Manganese total | .054 | .027 |
| | English units (lb/ton of raw material) | |
| Chromium total | .011 | .0054 |
| Manganese total | .108 | .054 |

[44 FR 50745, Aug. 29, 1979]

### § 424.34 [Reserved]

### § 424.35 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations<br>Maximum for any 1 day | <br>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
|---|---|---|
| | Metric units (kg/kkg processed) | |
| TSS | 0.271 | 0.136 |
| Chromium total | .0054 | .0027 |
| Manganese total | 0.054 | .027 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |
| | English units (lb/ton processed) | |
| TSS | .542 | .271 |
| Chromium total | .011 | .0054 |
| Manganese total | .108 | .054 |
| pH | ([1]) | ([1]) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 424.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the slag processing subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, § 128.133 of this chapter, shall be amended to read as follows:

> In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 424.35; provided that, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

### § 424.37 [Reserved]

## Subpart D—Covered Calcium Carbide Furnaces With Wet Air Pollution Control Devices Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 8035, Feb. 24, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

### § 424.40 Applicability; description of the covered calcium carbide furnaces with wet air pollution control devices subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of calcium carbide in covered electric furnaces which use wet air pollution control devices. This subcategory includes those electric furnaces of such construction or configuration (known as covered, closed, sealed, semi-covered or semi-closed furnaces) that the furnace off-gases are not burned prior to collection and cleaning, and which off-gases are cleaned after collection in a wet air pollution control device such as a scrubber, 'wet' baghouse, etc. This subcategory does not include noncontact cooling water or those furnaces which utilize dry dust collection techniques, such as dry baghouses.

### § 424.41 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 424.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations. The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| TSS | 0.380 | 0.190 |
| Total Cyanide | .0056 | .0028 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1000 lb of product) | |
| TSS | .380 | .190 |
| Total Cyanide | .0056 | .0028 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 424.43 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application

of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| Total Cyanide | 0.0056 | 0.0028 |
| | English units (lb/1000 lb of product) | |
| Total Cyanide | .0056 | .0028 |

[44 FR 50745, Aug. 29, 1979]

### §§ 424.44—424.46 [Reserved]

### § 424.47 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations |
|---|---|
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |

[44 FR 50746, Aug. 29, 1979]

## Subpart E—Other Calcium Carbide Furnaces Subcategory

Source: 40 FR 8035, Feb. 24, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

### § 424.50 Applicability; description of the other calcium carbide furnaces subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of calcium carbide in those covered furnaces which do not utilize wet air pollution control methods. Covered calcium carbide furnaces using wet air pollution control devices are regulated in Subpart D of this part. Open (uncovered) calcium carbide furnaces are regulated in Part 415, inorganic chemicals manufacturing point source category (39 FR 9612).

### § 424.51 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 424.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less

stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations. The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

### § 424.53 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of the best available technology economically achievable: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

### §§ 424.54—424.56 [Reserved]

### § 424.57 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

[44 FR 50745, Aug. 29, 1979]

## Subpart F—Electrolytic Manganese Products Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 8036, Feb. 27, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

### § 424.60 Applicability; description of the electrolytic manganese products subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of electrolytic manganese products such as electrolytic manganese metal or electrolytic manganese dioxide.

### § 424.61 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 424.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found

to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart producing electrolytic manganese after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| TSS | 6.778 | 3.389 |
| Manganese | 2.771 | 1.356 |
| Ammonia-N | 40.667 | 20.334 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| TSS | 6.778 | 3.389 |
| Manganese | 2.771 | 1.356 |
| Ammonia-N | 40.667 | 20.334 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart producing electrolytic manganese dioxide after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| TSS | 1.762 | 0.881 |
| Manganese | 0.705 | .352 |
| Ammonia-N | 10.574 | 5.287 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| TSS | 1.762 | .881 |
| Manganese | .705 | .352 |
| Ammonia-N | 10.574 | 5.287 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 424.63 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart producing electrolytic manganese after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| Manganese | 0.678 | 0.339 |
| Ammonia-N | 6.778 | 3.389 |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| Manganese | 0.678 | 0.339 |
| Ammonia-N | 6.778 | 3.389 |

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart producing electrolytic manganese dioxide after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| Manganese | 0.176 | 0.088 |
| Ammonia-N | 1.762 | .881 |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| Manganese | 0.176 | 0.088 |
| Ammonia-N | 1.762 | .881 |

[44 FR 50745, Aug. 29, 1979]

### §§ 424.64—424.66 [Reserved]

### § 424.67 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations |
|---|---|
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |

[44 FR 50746, Aug. 29, 1979]

## Subpart G—Electrolytic Chromium Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 8037, Feb. 27, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

### § 424.70 Applicability; description of the electrolytic chromium subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of chromium metal by the electrolytic process. They are not applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of chromium metal by aluminothermic or other methods.

### § 424.71 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 424.72 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations. The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| TSS | 5.276 | 2.638 |
| Manganese | 2.111 | 1.055 |
| Chromium | 0.106 | 0.053 |
| Ammonia-N | 10.553 | 5.276 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| TSS | 5.276 | 2.638 |
| Manganese | 2.111 | 1.055 |
| Chromium | 0.106 | 0.053 |
| Ammonia-N | 10.553 | 5.276 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 424.73 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| | Metric units (kg/kkg of product) | |
| Manganese | 0.530 | 0.265 |
| Chromium | .053 | .027 |
| Ammonia-N | 5.297 | 2.649 |
| | English units (lb/1,000 lb of product) | |
| Manganese | 0.530 | 0.265 |
| Chromium | .053 | .027 |
| Ammonia-N | 5.297 | 2.649 |

[44 FR 50746, Aug. 29, 1979]

### §§ 424.74—424.76 [Reserved]

### § 424.77 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations |
|---|---|
| pH | Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |

[44 FR 50746, Aug. 29, 1979]

# FINDING AIDS

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A list of CFR titles, subtitles, chapters, subchapters and parts and an alphabetical list of agencies publishing in the CFR are included in the CFR Index and Finding Aids volume to the Code of Federal Regulations which is published separately and revised annually.

Material Approved for Incorporation by Reference
Table of CFR Titles and Chapters
Alphabetical List of Agencies Appearing in the CFR
List of CFR Sections Affected

## Material Approved for Incorporation by Reference

The Director of the Federal Register has approved under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR Part 51 the incorporation by reference of the following publications. For more information on incorporation by reference, see the preliminary pages of this volume.

**40 CFR CHAPTER I (PART 410): SUBCHAPTER N–EFFLUENT GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS**
**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

| | **40 CFR** |
|---|---|
| **Ann Arbor Science Publishers, Inc.**<br>P.O. Box 1425, Ann Arbor, MI 48106 | |
| Color as Measured by the Modified Tristimulus Method. Proceedings of the 28th Industrial Waste Conference, Purdue University. This publication is no longer available. The same information is contained in the Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines for Textile Mills cited below..<br>Availability address code: See reference referred to below. | 410.11(d); 410.21(c); 410.41(c); 410.51(c); 410.61(c); 410.71(c) |
| **Environmental Protection Agency (WH–552)**<br>401 M St., S.W., Washington, DC 20460 | |
| Color as Measured by the Modified Tristimulus Method, Development Document for Effluent Limitations, Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Textile Mills Point Source Category, Appendix A, June 1974, EPA–440/1–74–022–a.<br>Availability address code: a and b. | 410.11(d); 410.21(c); 410.41(c); 410.51(c); 410.61(c); 410.71(c) |

*Availability Address Codes*

a. Distribution Officer, Effluent Guidelines Division (WH–552), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., S.W., Washington, DC 20460

b. EPA Libraries at the following locations.

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EPA Region I, John F. Kennedy Federal Bldg., Room 2203, Boston, MA 02203
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EPA Region III, 6th and Walnut Sts., Philadelphia, PA 19106
EPA Region IV, 345 Courtland St., N.E., Atlanta, GA 30308
EPA Region V, 230 South Dearborn St., Chicago, IL 60604
EPA Region VI, First International Bldg., 1201 Elm St., Dallas, TX 75270
EPA Region VII, 324 E. 11th St., Kansas City, MO 64106
EPA Region VIII, 1860 Lincoln St., Denver, CO 80295
EPA Region IX, 215 Fremont St., San Francisco, CA 94105
EPA Region X, 1200 6th Ave., Seattle, WA 98101

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Title 40 was established at 36 FR 12213, June 29, 1971. For the period before January 1, 1973, see the "List of CFR Sections Affected, 1964–1972," which is published in a separate volume.

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